

L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
1	1334	707/100.ccls.	USPAT	2003/12/01 10:18
2	849	713/1.ccls.	USPAT	2003/12/01 10:18
-	312	715/530.ccls.	USPAT	2003/08/21 10:15
-	100	715/530.ccls. AND index	USPAT	2003/08/06 16:45
-	197	715/513.ccls. AND index	USPAT	2003/08/06 16:45
-	575	715/513.ccls.	USPAT	2003/08/06 16:45
-	884	715/513.ccls. OR 715/530.ccls.	USPAT	2003/08/06 16:45
-	4	(715/513.ccls. OR 715/530.ccls.) AND index AND stylesheet	USPAT	2003/08/06 16:48
-	12	index AND stylesheet	USPAT	2003/08/06 16:50
-	25	search\$3 AND stylesheet	USPAT	2003/08/06 16:50
-	345	(search\$3 OR index) AND stylesheet	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/08/06 16:51
-	323	search\$3 AND stylesheet	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/08/06 16:52
-	88	stylesheet AND parse	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/08/06 16:52
-	53	stylesheet AND parse AND search	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/08/06 16:53
-	166	stylesheet AND metadata	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/08/06 17:07
-	122	stylesheet AND index	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/08/06 17:14
-	13	stylesheet AND index	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/08/06 17:15
-	20	XSL and index	USPAT	2003/08/07 09:57
-	4074	indexing AND document	USPAT	2003/08/20 12:12
-	129	indexing AND document AND XML	USPAT	2003/08/20 12:12
-	673	indexing AND document AND XML	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/08/20 12:13
-	61	indexing AND document AND XSL	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM TDB	2003/08/20 12:13

Update Search History, 09/13/03

-	28	stylesheet AND retrieve AND network	USPAT	2003/08/20 15:58
-	1	retrieve SAME stylesheet	USPAT	2003/08/20 15:59
-	1	retrieve WITH stylesheet	USPAT	2003/08/20 16:00
-	4	stylesheet SAME network	USPAT	2003/08/20 16:00
-	993605	stylesheet append\$3	USPAT	2003/08/21 10:15
-	42	stylesheet ANDappend\$3	USPAT	2003/08/21 10:16
-	29	stylesheet AND appended	USPAT	2003/08/21 10:17
-	0	stylesheet SAME appended	USPAT	2003/08/21 10:17
-	0	stylesheet WITH appended	USPAT	2003/08/21 10:17
-	0	stylesheet WITH append\$3	USPAT	2003/08/21 10:17
-	1	stylesheet SAME together	USPAT	2003/08/21 10:18
-	2398376	stylesheet "SAME"	USPAT	2003/08/21 10:18
-	40	stylesheet AND "SAME"	USPAT	2003/08/21 10:23
-	882	index AND available AND "search engine"	USPAT	2003/08/21 10:40
-	1	stylesheet AND skip	USPAT	2003/08/21 10:40
-	10	stylesheet AND skip	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/08/21 10:41
-	8	"style sheet" AND skip	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/08/21 10:44
-	2	skip AND xsl	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/08/21 10:45
-	154	indexing SAME skip	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/08/21 10:46
-	34	indexing SAME skip AND create	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/08/21 10:47
-	4	stylesheet AND ignore	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/08/21 10:50
-	7	XSL AND ignore	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/08/21 11:00
-	78	section AND skip SAME Indexing	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/08/21 12:43
-	154	skip SAME Indexing	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/08/21 11:17
-	18	XSL AND document SAME attribute	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/08/21 12:45

Search History 09/15/03, 439

-	6	stylesheet SAME attribute	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/08/21 12:48
-	12	XSL SAME attribute	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/08/21 12:51
-	315	indexing SAME attribute	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/08/21 13:20
-	6	indexing SAME tokenizing	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/08/21 13:39
-	2570	configuration SAME indexing	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/08/21 13:40
-	136	configuration SAME indexing AND specify	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/08/21 13:41
-	7	"configuration file" SAME indexing	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/08/21 14:02
-	1492	client AND server AND indexing	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/08/21 14:02
-	351	client AND server SAME indexing	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/08/21 14:02
-	151	client SAME server SAME indexing	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/08/21 14:02
-	1328	indexing AND skip	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/11/28 16:24
-	160	indexing SAME skip	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/11/28 16:27
-	1	indexing SAME skip SAME specify	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/11/28 16:29
-	160	indexing SAME skip	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/11/28 16:54
-	66	indexing WITH skip	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/11/28 16:58
-	344	index WITH skip	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/11/28 16:59
-	34	create SAME index SAME skip	USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2003/11/28 17:18
-	1	("6336117").PN.	USPAT	2003/12/01 10:18

Set Items Description
S1 503919 STYLESHEET? OR STYLE() SHEET? OR TEMPLAT? OR DOCUMENT?
S2 4602 XSL OR EXTENSIBLE() (STYLESHEET OR STYLE() SHEET) () LANGUAGE -
OR CSS OR CASCADING () STYLE() SHEET? OR CSS2 OR XSLT OR XQUERY
S3 3195137 INDEX? OR METADATA OR META() DATA OR CLASIF? OR GROUP? OR S-
ORT? OR CATEGOR? OR ORGANIZ? OR ORGANIS? OR TOKEN? OR (DATA -
OR ITEM) () INFORMATION OR SHORT() CODES OR TAG OR TAGS OR TOKEN
OR TOKENIZED
S4 10173134 PARSE OR PARSING OR MAPPING OR ANALYZ? OR ANALYS? OR ITEMI-
ZATION OR BREAKOUT OR ENUMERAT? OR SEPARAT? OR STRUCTURE? OR -
ARRANGEMENT? OR CONFIGURATION? OR ORGANIZ? OR SYNTHESI? OR MA-
PPED OR MAPS OR FRAGMENT? OR INVERSE() INDEX?
S5 4230267 SEARCH? OR PURSU? OR SEEK? OR QUER? OR MATCH? OR FIND? OR -
LOOK? OR SCAN? OR LOCAT? OR CONNECT? OR RETRIEV? OR FILTER?
S6 5566697 FILE? OR DOCUMENT? OR RECORD? OR REPORT? OR MANUSCRIPT? OR
TEXT OR IMAGE? OR OBJECT?
S7 53 S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S4 AND S5 AND S6
S8 27 S7 NOT PY>2000
S9 24 S8 NOT PD>20000106
S10 23 RD (unique items)
File 8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2003/Aug W2
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10/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R) File 8:Ei Compendex(R)
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05618295 E.I. No: EIP00085267745

Title: Conductivity enhancement of polyacrylonitrile-based electrolytes by addition of cascade nitrile compounds

Author: Tsutsumi, Hiromori; Matsuo, Akiko; Takase, Kimio; Doi, Shizuka; Hisanaga, Atsushi; Onimura, Kenjiro; Oishi, Tsutomu

Corporate Source: Yamaguchi Univ, Yamaguchi, Jpn

Conference Title: The 1999 International Symposium on Rechargeable

Conference Location: Kyoto, Jpn Conference Date: 19991114-19991116

Source: Journal of Power Sources v 90 n 1 2000. p 33-38

Publication Year: 2000

CODEN: JPSODZ ISSN: 0378-7753

Language: English

Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) Treatment: X; (Experimental)

Journal Announcement: 0009W2

Abstract: A cascade nitrile compound (left bracket

~~CH//2N(CH//2CH//2CN)//2 right bracket //2, ED4CN) made by addition of acrylonitrile to alkyldiamine (1,2-diaminoethane), has been used as a plasticizer for solid polymer electrolytes. The ionic conductivity of a polymer electrolyte using this type of plasticizer in polyethylene oxide (PEO) - and polyacrylonitrile (PAN)-LiClO₄ complex was measured.~~

~~Addition of ED4CN to PEO-based electrolytes did not enhance the conductivity of them. However, interaction between ED4CN and lithium ions in the complex was confirmed by infrared spectroscopy. The peak assigned to the stretching vibration of nitrile group in ED4CN shifted to high-energy side. The shift indicated that the nitrile groups interacted with the lithium ions in the PEO-based electrolytes. Conductivity enhancement was observed in the PAN-based electrolytes containing ED4CN. Conductivity of the electrolyte containing ED4CN was about 10 or 23 times larger than that of the electrolyte without ED4CN. Addition of ED4CN to a PAN-LiClO₄ electrolyte decreases the glass transition temperature of the complexes. Conductivity enhancement of the PAN-based electrolyte with ED4CN containing lithium salt in high concentration was also confirmed. Other low molecular weight additives, tetraethylsulfamide (TESA) and a cascade nitrile compound, (left bracket CH//2CH//2N(CH//2CH//2CN)//2 right bracket //2, TE4CN) were also used and their possibility for a conducting enhancer of PAN-based electrolytes was tested. TESA was effective; however, TE4CN was inactive for a conductance enhancer of the PAN-based electrolytes. (Author abstract) 22 Refs.~~

Descriptors: Lithium batteries; Secondary batteries; Polyelectrolytes; Ionic conduction in solids; Plasticizers; Solid electrolytes; Infrared spectroscopy; Molecular vibrations; Molecular weight distribution

Identifiers: Polyacrylonitrile electrolytes; Cascade molecule; Conductive enhancers

Classification Codes:

702.1.1 (Primary Batteries); 702.1.2 (Secondary Batteries); 815.1.1 (Organic Polymers)

702.1 (Electric Batteries); 815.1 (Polymeric Materials); 817.1 (Plastics Products); 701.1 (Electricity: Basic Concepts & Phenomena)

702 (Electric Batteries & Fuel Cells); 815 (Plastics & Polymeric Materials); 817 (Plastics, Products & Applications); 701 (Electricity & Magnetism); 803 (Chemical Agents & Basic Industrial Chemicals)

70 (ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING); 81 (CHEMICAL PROCESS INDUSTRIES); 80 (CHEMICAL ENGINEERING)

10/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 8)

DIALOG(R) File 8:Ei Compendex(R)

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05603309 E.I. No: EIP00075234423

Title: Presenting tailored resource descriptions: will XSLT do the job?

Author: Cawsey, Alison

Corporate Source: Heriot-Watt Univ, Edinburgh, Scotl

Conference Title: WWW9 14th International World Wide Web Conference 'The Web: The Next Generation'

Conference Location: Amsterdam, Neth Conference Date: 19000515-19000519

E.I. Conference No.: 56980

Source: Computer Networks v 33 n 1 2000. p 713-722

Publication Year: 2000

CODEN: 003195 ISSN: 1389-1286

Language: English

Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) Treatment: X; (Experimental)

Journal Announcement: 0008W4

Abstract: The problem of finding relevant resources from those available across the World Wide Web is well recognised. Improved search engines provide part of the answer, but we also need to support the user in assessing for themselves the relevance of documents suggested by a search engine, prior to download. One way to do this is to provide them with descriptions tailored to their profile and query. This paper presents examples of how XSLT may be used to create tailored descriptions from RDF metadata, and explores whether XSLT is an adequate tool for this task. (Author abstract) 17 Refs.

Descriptors: World Wide Web; Information retrieval ; Search engines; Query languages; Data structures ; Natural language processing systems; Spreadsheets; Table lookup ; HTML; User interfaces

Identifiers: Resource description framework; Metadata ; Personalisation Classification Codes:

723.1.1 (Computer Programming Languages)

723.5 (Computer Applications); 723.1 (Computer Programming); 723.2 (Data Processing); 722.2 (Computer Peripheral Equipment)

723 (Computer Software); 722 (Computer Hardware)

72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING)

10/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 8)

DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)

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05320358 E.I. No: EIP99074722355

Title: Implementing catalog clearinghouses with XML and XSL

Author: Royappa, Andrew V.

Corporate Source: Millsaps Coll, Jackson, MS, USA

Conference Title: Proceedings of the 1999 14th ACM Symposium on Applied Computing, SAC-99

Conference Location: San Antonio, TX, USA Conference Date: 19990228-19990302

Sponsor: SIGAPP; SIGAda; SIGCUE; SIGBIO

E.I. Conference No.: 55164

Source: Proceedings of the ACM Symposium on Applied Computing 1999. Association for Computing Machinery, New York, NY, USA. p 616-623

Publication Year: 1999

CODEN: 002168 ISBN: 1-58113-086-4

Language: English

Document Type: CA; (Conference Article) Treatment: A; (Applications)

Journal Announcement: 9909W1

Abstract: A catalog clearinghouse is defined as an electronic commerce entity that provides a common web-based storefront to a group of merchants. This paper considers the implementation of a specific kind of clearinghouse: one that hosts catalogs for a large number of similar merchants (e.g., thousands of restaurant menus). A standard architecture is described, followed by a novel architecture that uses the emerging Extensible Markup Language (XML) and Extensible Stylesheet Language (XSL) standards for data storage, search and graphical presentation. For large clearinghouses, the new architecture realizes significant benefits in terms of presentation flexibility, powerful search capabilities and increased performance. XML and XSL are used at the client side for flexible presentations with low maintenance costs, while XML and traditional RDBMS techniques are combined at the server for searching and business logic. Detailed examples of XML document type definitions and XML structured data are given, along with details on the recursive

transformation of XML into HTML, using rule-based XSL style sheets .
(Author abstract) 25 Refs.

Descriptors: Electronic commerce; World Wide Web; HTML; Computer architecture; Standards; Information retrieval systems; Database systems

Identifiers: Extensible markup language; Extensible stylesheet language ; Catalog clearinghouse

Classification Codes:

723.5 (Computer Applications); 902.2 (Codes & Standards); 903.3 (Information Retrieval & Use); 723.3 (Database Systems)

723 (Computer Software); 722 (Computer Hardware); 902 (Engineering Graphics & Standards); 903 (Information Science)

72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 90 (GENERAL ENGINEERING)

10/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 8)

DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)

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02682837 E.I. Monthly No: EI8812115797

Title: COMMITTEE SUPPORT SYSTEM.

Author: Hahn, Joerg

Corporate Source: TELES GmbH, Berlin, West Ger

Source: Computer Standards & Interfaces v 8 n 1 1988 p 57-66

Publication Year: 1988

CODEN: CSTIEZ

Language: English

Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) Treatment: G; (General Review)

Journal Announcement: 8812

Abstract: The growing demand of the Commission of the European Communities (CEC) for rapid document exchange across Europe came to the development of the 'Committee Support System' (CSS). This office system and compatible applications are now available on most of the popular low-cost computers, such as PCs, minis and micros. Way back an initiative of the CEC founded the basis for developing the powerful CSS . CSS thereby has been designed to match the international standardization activities of the ISO, the CCITT and subgroups of the CEC within the area of information and communications technologies. This approach now provides a universal office application that is especially suitable for document handling, processing and exchange throughout Europe. CSS is an upward compatible application system that puts the idea of less paper offices into life. The functionality provided to the CSS users covers the needs in each office. The greatest advantage of this system can be found in its communication capabilities. (Edited author abstract). 32 Refs.

Descriptors: DATA PROCESSING--* File Organization; OFFICE AUTOMATION; ELECTRONIC MAIL

Identifiers: COMMITTEE SUPPORT SYSTEM (CSS); DOCUMENT EXCHANGE; INTEGRATED OFFICE SYSTEMS; USER INTERFACES; OPEN MULTI-FUNCTIONAL WORKSTATIONS

Classification Codes:

723 (Computer Software)

72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING)

10/5/5 (Item 1 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

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01875900 ORDER NO: AADAA-IMQ65524

Use of XML for Web-based query processing of geospatial data

Author: Teng, Ying

Degree: M.C.S.

Year: 2000

Corporate Source/Institution: The University of New Brunswick (Canada) (0823)

Adviser: Bradford G. Nickerson

Source: VOLUME 40/04 of MASTERS ABSTRACTS.

PAGE 1023. 155 PAGES

Descriptors: COMPUTER SCIENCE ; INFORMATION SCIENCE ; GEODESY
Descriptor Codes: 0984; 0723; 0370
ISBN: 0-612-65524-5

New standards for geospatial data representation are emerging. For example, the ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) geospatial **metadata** draft standard defines a new **object**-oriented representation schema. Existing collections of geospatial data and **metadata** need tools to transform them to the new standard. This research investigated how **mapping** from existing geospatial **metadata** standards can be formally specified and implemented using XML. In addition, we investigated how large collections of geospatial data can be **indexed** to permit fast **search** for data **queries** combining spatial ranges with keywords and date range.

To test out research ideas, we implemented the translation of Canadian NTDB (National Topographic Database) **metadata files** into the FGDC (Federal Geographic Data Committee) CSDGM (Content Standard for Digital Geospatial Metadata), which can then be translated into XML **files**. A tool for transforming FGDC CSDGM XML **metadata files** to ISO XML **metadata files** was designed and implemented in two ways: XSLT (eXtensible Style Language Transformations) and a Java program written for this research. A formal grammar for ISO geospatial **metadata** standard was proposed as a way of generating the XML DTD (Document Type Definition). Search engines for **searching** ISO XML **metadata files** on the Web by geospatial coordinates, dates and strings were developed by using a GSDindex (geospatial data **index** based on R-tree and AVL trees) approach and a relational (Oracle 8) database approach.

Experiments comparing the two **search** engines on a testbed containing 6979 geospatial **metadata files** showed that, on average over a set of seven **search** experiments, the GSDindex approach was 2.5 times faster than the Oracle database approach.

10/5/6 (Item 2 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online
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0993596 ORDER NO: AAD88-12722

DEATH IN THE LIVES OF OLDER BLACKS: A QUALITATIVE ASSESSMENT OF DEATH IN THE LIVES OF FIFTEEN OLDER PEOPLE IN SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

Author: COSBY, ROBERT LEE, JR.

Degree: PH.D

Year: 1987

Corporate Source/Institution: SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY (0659)

Source: VOLUME 49/05-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 1244. 241 PAGES

Descriptors: GERONTOLOGY

Descriptor Codes: 0351

Little has been revealed or **documented** on the subject of death and dying as it applies to Black Americans. "Death in the Lives of Fifteen Older Black People in Syracuse, New York" addresses this subject by exploring ways of coping and the survivor behaviors of persons in the Black community.

The study focuses on people's life experiences and incorporates a qualitative methodology to **record** the life histories of the subject group of fifteen older Black people, ranging in age from sixty to ninety years (hereinafter known as the Cosby Syracuse Study (CSS)).

Major **findings** included: the Black Experience comprises many experiences which contribute to diverse attitudes toward death; there is a strong reliance on the Black Church at times of death; racial pride was found to be important to an older person's self **image**; and, the extended family and fictive kin continue to play significant roles throughout an individual's lifetime.

The group was interviewed between September and December 1981. The semi-structured, in-person interviews explored such areas as family history, significant personal relationships and perspectives on death and

reinforcing influence on their career choices. Enthusiastic teachers, with a strong background and interest in science, were considered a positive influence, as was the absence of normal school pressures. In addition, field trips and the direct study of the natural world were identified as the highlights of the ~~css~~ curriculum.

The study demonstrates that the ~~css~~ offers an effective approach resulting in the development of positive attitudes towards science, the development of an appreciation of nature, and personal enrichment.

Suggestions for further research conclude the study.

10/5/8 (Item 1 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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6919306 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2001-06-6130M-010

Title: X^{sup} 2/QL: an extensible XML query language supporting user-defined foreign functions

Author(s): Shinagawa, N.; Kitagawa, H.; Ishikawa, Y.

Author Affiliation: Tsukuba Univ., Ibaraki, Japan

Conference Title: Current Issues in Databases and Information Systems. East-European Conference on Advances in Databases and Information Systems Held Jointly with International Conference on Database Systems for Advanced Applications, ADBIS-DASFAA 2000. Proceedings (Lecture Notes in Computer Science Vol.1884) p.251-64

Editor(s): Stuller, J.; Pokorny, J.; Thalheim, B.; Masunaga, Y.

Publisher: Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Germany

Publication Date: 2000 Country of Publication: Germany xiii+396 pp.

ISBN: 3 540 67977 4 Material Identity Number: XX-2000-02611

Conference Title: Current Issues in Databases and Information Systems

Conference Sponsor: INTAX; Hewlett Packard; KOMIX; Smart4U; DCIT

Conference Date: 5-9 Sept. 2000 Conference Location: Prague, Czech Republic

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: With the recent and rapid advance of the Internet, management of structured documents such as XML documents and their databases has become more and more important. A number of query languages for XML documents have been proposed up to the present. Some of them enable tag-based powerful document structure manipulation. However, their contents processing capability is very limited. Here, the contents processing implies the similarity-based selection, ranking, summary generation, topic extraction, and so on, as well as simple string-based pattern matching. In this paper, we propose an extensible XML query language X^{sup} 2/QL, which features inclusion of user-defined foreign functions to process document contents in the context of XML-QL-based document structure manipulation. This feature makes it possible to integrate application-oriented high-level contents processing facilities into querying documents. We also describe an implementation of an X^{sup} 2/QL query processing system on top of XSLT processors. (18 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: content-based retrieval ; hypermedia markup languages; Internet; query languages

Identifiers: X^{sup} 2/QL; extensible XML query language; user-defined foreign functions; Internet; tag-based powerful document structure manipulation; similarity-based selection; contents processing; ranking; summary generation; topic extraction; string-based pattern matching; document structure manipulation; application-oriented high-level contents processing facilities; querying documents ; XSLT processors

Class Codes: C6130M (Multimedia); C7240 (Information analysis and indexing); C6160 (Database management systems (DBMS)); C7210N (Information networks); C6150N (Distributed systems software); C7250R (Information retrieval techniques)

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10/5/9 (Item 2 from e: 2)
DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC
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6709108 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2000-10-7810C-222
Title: Meta-modeling for Web-based teachware management
Author(s): Suss, C.; Freitag, B.; Broßler, P.
Author Affiliation: Fakultat fur Math. und Inf., Passau Univ., Germany
Conference Title: Advances in Conceptual Modeling. ER'99 Workshop on Evolution and Change in Data Management, Reverse Engineering in Information Systems, and the World Wide Web and Conceptual Modeling. Proceedings (Lecture Notes in Computer Science Vol.1727) p.360-73
Editor(s): Chen, P.P.; Embley, D.W.; Kouloudmdjian, J.; Liddle, S.W.; Roddick, J.F.
Publisher: Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Germany
Publication Date: 1999 Country of Publication: Germany xi+387 pp.
ISBN: 3 540 66653 2 Material Identity Number: XX-1999-03508
Conference Title: Advances in Conceptual Modeling. ER'99 Workshops on Evolution and Change in Data Management, Reverse Engineering in Information Systems and the World Wide Web and Conceptual Modeling
Conference Date: 15-18 Nov. 1999 Conference Location: Paris, France
Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)
Treatment: Practical (P)
Abstract: We propose a meta-modeling approach to adaptive hypermedia-based electronic teachware that focuses on **document structures** and navigational services and which is also applicable to knowledge management. An abstract meta-model is presented which is suitable to describe heterogeneous and semi-**structured** course material from different domains of application on the Web. As an instance of this generic framework we derive a sample model for the domain of teaching computer science. Content identification and **querying** at the meta-level and the use of **metadata** enhance navigation and facilitate adaptive presentation and navigation as well as reuse and adaption of existing material to new audiences. Each model can serve as a well defined basis for a corresponding XML based learning material markup language (LM^{sup} 2/L) representation which can be restructured and rendered by **XSL style sheets** for different audiences, layouts, or platforms in Web based teaching. (19
Refs)
Subfile: C
Descriptors: computer science education; courseware; hypermedia markup languages; information resources; Internet; **meta data**; teaching
Identifiers: Web-based teachware management; meta-modeling; adaptive hypermedia-based courseware; **document structures**; navigational services; knowledge management; abstract meta-model; computer science education; teaching; **metadata**; XML; learning material markup language; **XSL style sheets**
Class Codes: C7810C (Computer-aided instruction); C7210N (Information networks); C6130M (Multimedia); C0220 (Computing education and training)
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10/5/10 (Item 1 from file: 233)
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00549361 99MW10-017
Microsoft preps Web-software upgrades -- Outlook Express now ties into MSN HotMail service
Beale, Stephen
Macworld , October 1, 1999 , v16 n10 p27-28, 2 Page(s)
ISSN: 0741-8647
Company Name: Microsoft
Product Name: Microsoft Internet Explorer 5.0; Microsoft Outlook Express 5.0
Languages: English
Document Type: Articles, News & Columns
Geographic Location: United States

Reports that Microsoft is preparing to release upgrades to its flagship Web programs - Internet Explorer and Outlook Express - less than a year after the last major revisions of the software. States that for iMac and iBook users, the company announced a promotion in which it will offer a consumer edition of Microsoft Word 98 for \$99. Says that major new features in Outlook Express 5.0 include an easy-to-use junk-mail filter, a new contacts database, built-in synchronization with 3Com's Palm Organizer, and a raft of interface improvements. Notes that Internet Explorer 5.0's upgrade will support the latest round of Web standards, including Cascading Style Sheets 2.0 and will rely exclusively on Apple's Macintosh Runtime for Java to interpret Java applets. Adds the Word 98 Special Edition for the iMac and iBook includes a full version of Word 98, along with clip art, greeting card templates, and sample card paper. Includes one illustration. (CT)

Descriptors: Web Tools; Web Browsers; Electronic Mail; User Interface; Java; Upgrade; Internet
Identifiers: Microsoft Internet Explorer 5.0; Microsoft Outlook Express 5.0; Microsoft

10/5/11 (Item 2 from file: 233)
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00540067 99WN07-019
Transform hard copy into Web pages: OmniPage Web 1.0
Ulanoff, Lance
Windows Magazine , July 1, 1999 , v10 n7 p81, 1 Page(s)
ISSN: 1060-1066
Company Name: Caere
Product Name: OmniPage Web 1.0
Languages: English
Document Type: Software Review
Grade (of Product Reviewed): A
Hardware/Software Compatibility: IBM PC Compatible; Microsoft Windows 95; Microsoft Windows 98; Microsoft Windows NT
Geographic Location: United States

Presents a very favorable review of OmniPage Web 1.0 (\$499), a program for converting hard-copy documents into Web sites, from Caere Corp. (800, 408). Runs on IBM PC compatibles with Windows 95, 98, or NT. Explains that OmniPage Web organizes its features into five major groups, including Load or Scan Images, Zones, Perform OCR, Outline, and Export; and notes that OmniPage Web has presets for many scanners. Indicates that the user can autozone his entire document, and does very well with simpler pages. Specifies that OmniPage Web can perform OCR on all pages at once without stopping to proof, or users can perform proof as they go; adds that this program facilitates the proofing process by displaying the original scanned image area. Cites OmniPage Web's excellent output, and notes that it can use Cascading Style Sheets, or straight HTML. Awards OmniPage Web the WINDOWS Magazine WinList seal. Includes one screen display and a product summary.

Descriptors: Optical Character Recognition; Web Tools; Web Sites; Web Page Authoring
Identifiers: OmniPage Web 1.0; Caere

10/5/12 (Item 3 from file: 233)
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00525737 99IE02-223
Program melds WYSIWYG and source-code editing; HotMetal Pro 5.0 -- Offers enough HTML horsepower to serve as the primary page generator for even midsize Web sites
Busch, David D
Internet World , February 15, 1999 , v5 n6 p25, 1 Page(s)
ISSN: 1081-3071

Company Name: SoftQuad Software
URL: http://www.softquad.com
Product Name: HotMetal Pro 5.0
Languages: English
Document Type: Software Review
Grade (of Product Reviewed): B
Geographic Location: United States

Presents a favorable review of HotMetal Pro 5.0 (\$129) from SoftQuad Software Inc. Says that the product combines automated code-writing functions with smooth WYSIWYG editing and can switch instantly between the two. Adds that the standout feature is comprised of its new site management tools, which support viewing site **structure**, checking for broken links, and **finding orphan files** using commands from the Site menu. Notes that the Resource Manager feature **organizes images, Cascading Style Sheets**, DHTML code, and scripts into folders. **Reports** that code can be validated prior to publishing. Says that a built-in FTP feature enables an entire site, or just the altered pages, to be published to one or more servers. Received a rating of three on a scale of one to four. Includes one screen display and one scorecard. (JC)

Descriptors: Web Page Authoring; Web Tools; Design; HTML; DHTML
Identifiers: HotMetal Pro 5.0; SoftQuad Software

10/5/13 (Item 4 from file: 233)
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00514102 98IK11-102

Standards help blur distinctions in browsers

Karpinski, Richard
InternetWeek , November 9, 1998 , n740, p1, 58, 2 Page(s)
ISSN: 0746-8121
Languages: English
Document Type: Articles, News & Columns
Geographic Location: United States

Reports on the competition between Microsoft and Netscape in supporting standards for Web browsers. Indicates that standards include Document Object Model (DOM), Extensible Markup Language (XML), and Cascading Style Sheets (CSS). Mentions that Microsoft has launched the first public beta of Internet Explorer 5.0. Explains that Netscape has ``abandoned its browser rendering engine in favor of NGLayout'' which would be integrated into Netscape Communicator 5.0. Lists the standards that Explorer would support such as XML Schemas, Vector Markup Language (VML), XML NameSpaces, Behaviors and HTML Components, Extensible Style Language (XSL), and XSL Querying . Discusses the implications for IT organizations looking into these next-generation browsers. Includes one sidebar. (mem)

Descriptors: Web Browsers; Standards; Competition; Machine Language; XML

10/5/14 (Item 5 from file: 233)
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00510268 98IT10-001

Web Page Design Standards: Part I -- CSS (Cascading Style Sheets)

) is the cornerstone of standards to come

Peek, Robin
Information Today , October 1, 1998 , v15 n9 p45-46, 2 Page(s)
ISSN: 8755-6286

Company Name: World Wide Web Consortium; Web Standards Project
URL: http://www.w3.org http://www.webstandards.org

Languages: English
Document Type: Articles, News & Columns
Geographic Location: United States
FOCUS ON PUBLISHING column discusses Cascading Style Sheets (CSS)

), a Web page design standard that serves as the core formatting model of the new standards to follow. Explains that two components are needed to understand CSS : a style sheet is basically a template that can be used to create a consistent look across a series of documents and a change to the style sheet changes all related pages; and ``cascading'' means that a single page can use multiple style sheets . Includes details of the CSS standard. Mentions the formation of Web Standards Project (WSP), an organization with free membership that includes influential Web designers, and crossover members of the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C). Says the W3C is credited with doing an excellent job creating the framework that holds the current Web together, but is criticized for not taking a stronger stand against Microsoft and Netscape for not adhering to the standards. (MP)

Descriptors: Standards; World Wide Web; Associations; Web Page Authoring; Design
Identifiers: World Wide Web Consortium; Web Standards Project

10/5/15 (Item 6 from file: 233)
DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.
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00498451 98IE06-027

Program grabs, files important Web pages -- Simple way to collect and share Web-based information - but for now, it's only for IE4 users

Stevenson, Ted
Internet World , June 1, 1998 , v4 n20 p33, 1 Page(s)
ISSN: 1081-3071
Company Name: Insight Development
URL: <http://www.hotofftheweb.com>
Product Name: Hot Off The Web
Languages: English
Document Type: Software Review
Grade (of Product Reviewed): B
Hardware/Software Compatibility: Internet Explorer 4.x
Geographic Location: United States
Presents a favorable review of Hot Off The Web (\$49.95) from Insight Development Corp. Says the information management product for Internet Explorer 4.x captures Web pages, organizes them into scrapbooks that include time- and date-stamps, and URLs, and allows them to be annotated and e-mailed. Notes that annotation is accomplished by drawing, highlighting, or pasting in Digital Stickers or Cyber Notes, both of which use Cascading Style Sheets layer images over the captured page. Indicates that scrapbooks cannot be reopened from the Scrapbook menu, requiring the use of File Open instead. Concludes, ``The product suffers from som version 1.0 roughness, and it can't decide whether it's a business tool or a surf-head toy, but we think many will find it a usef tool, especially when the Netscape version opens it up to that segment of the market.'' Includes one scorecard and one screen display. (JC)

Descriptors: Information Management; Web Tools; Upgrade; Web Management
Identifiers: Hot Off The Web; Insight Development

10/5/16 (Item 7 from file: 233)
DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.
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00489175 98BY03-001

Weaving a better web -- The features that made HTML so popular are causing the Web to fall apart. What's next?

Mace, Scott; Flohr, Udo; Dobson, Rick; Graham, Tony
BYTE , March 1, 1998 , v23 n3 p58-68, 10 Page(s)
ISSN: 0360-5280
Languages: English
Document Type: Articles, News & Columns
Geographic Location: United States

Presents a comprehensive discussion of several new open standard products being developed to overcome the inherent weaknesses in HTML 3.2. These are specifically identified in a sidebar. Reports in detail on Extensible Markup Language (XML), which addresses data organization and retrieval, cascading style sheets, which focus on Web page inheritance and presentation, and Dynamic HTML, which enables dynamic presentation of content. Says XML has been ratified by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), and adds that it represents the most significant developments in the use of HTML. Also provides discussion of the Document Object Model, for which W3C is writing specifications, and ECMAScript, from the European Computer Manufacturers Association. Says that W3C, at least initially, plans to bind its Document Object Model to ECMAScript. Includes one diagram, nine sidebars and product source guide. (JC)

Descriptors: HTML; Web Tools

10/5/17 (Item 8 from file: 233)

DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.

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00477072 97BY11-009

Dynamic HTML explained, part I -- DHTML supports dynamic objects and provides faster browsing through client-side processing

Dobson, Rick

BYTE , November 1, 1997 , v22 n11 p53-54, 2 Page(s)

ISSN: 0360-5280

Languages: English

Document Type: Articles, News & Columns

Geographic Location: United States

Presents the first of a three-part series on Dynamic HTML (DHTML), which uses an object-based model that builds on HTML tags, yet permits dynamic styles, content, and positioning, as well as data binding to a browser. States that DHTML Web pages use client-side processing to deliver a richer, faster browsing experience. Explains that DHTML relies on Cascading Style Sheets, which lets site builders reference an external style sheet, physically import an external style sheet, and have code that creates and modifies style rules with style tags located inside the current document. Notes that DHTML is able to change style in response to user and system events. Reports that it introduces a new EVENT object that tracks the firing of events, which can bubble up from lower to higher document hierarchy levels. However, indicates that the operational challenge of moving to DHTML might be difficult. Includes two code fragments. (jo)

Descriptors: HTML; Object-oriented; Web Tools; Programming Aids; Web Sites

10/5/18 (Item 9 from file: 233)

DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.

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00439057 96WW10-012

Style sheets catching on -- Small-shop designers go full steam ahead

Andrews, Whit

WebWeek , October 7, 1996 , v2 n15 p49, 54, 2 Page(s)

ISSN: 1081-3071

Languages: English

Document Type: Feature Articles and News

Geographic Location: United States

Investigates the newly developed Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) standard, which will provide simplified HTML design of customized display. Explains that the characteristics tags are set at the beginning of a document, or on a separate document in another location, rather than word-by-word throughout the document. Claims that this method cuts out hours of work. Emphasizes that this is a highly appealing development to designers who have used it. However, warns that Netscape Navigator's spacing control tags conflict with the style sheets. Indicates that

though Netscape is not currently providing support for style sheets , it plans to do so in future browser releases. Points out that Netscape's support will mean a wider adoption of the standard. Includes two screen displays and one program listing. (kgh)

Descriptors: HTML; Standards; Web Tools; Design; Web Browsers; Compatibility

10/5/19 (Item 10 from file: 233)
DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.
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00429514 96WW07-203

Netscape resists a fait accompli and gets an earful -- Flap over style sheets
Andrews, Whit
WebWeek , July 22, 1996 , v2 n10 p1, 58, 2 Page(s)
ISSN: 1081-3071
Company Name: Microsoft; Netscape Communications
Product Name: Cascading Style Sheets I
Languages: English
Document Type: Feature Articles and News
Geographic Location: United States

Reports that Netscape Communications Corp. has decided to postpone supporting the proposed World Wide Web Consortium HTML standard called Cascading Style Sheets I, and instead will promote a set of Netscape-created HTML tags that mimic the management of white space. Cites the conflict arising from Microsoft Corp.'s rush to adopt this standard, and says that the W3C is trying to sort out how to deal with standards like style sheets , which are eagerly awaited in the Web development community. Claims that a particular appeal of style sheets is that they allow documents on multiple servers to maintain the same look and feel without each document needing to be changed. Notes that style sheets are intended to work on the Web the way they already do with most desktop publishing programs, and documents can be instructed to take much of their style points from a separate document . Questions the public perception of Microsoft and Netscape. (jo)

Descriptors: HTML; Standards; Typeface; Fonts; Web Management;
Documentation
Identifiers: Cascading Style Sheets I; Microsoft; Netscape Communications

10/5/20 (Item 11 from file: 233)
DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.
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00267114 92LA02-107

CSS Essential simplifies life for network administrators
Morris, Larry
LAN Times , February 10, 1992 , v9 n2 p97-98, 2 Page(s)
ISSN: 1040-5917
Company Name: Computer Software Solutions
Product Name: CSS Essential
Languages: English
Document Type: Software Review
Grade (of Product Reviewed): b
Hardware/Software Compatibility: Netware
Geographic Location: United States

Presents a favorable review of CSS Essential (\\$350), network management utilities for Netware from Computer Software Solutions of Los Angeles, CA (213). works with Netware 2.12. Featured utilities include ULIST, an enhanced version of NetWare's USERLIST function; the CAP print command; the FINDIT file - searching utility and PCDIAGS, which lists workstation- configuration information. Says that installation is slick as a whistle; it is easy to learn; and is designed for quick learning. However, the documentation , while well- organized , would benefit from a

'less formal layout. Says clearly simplifies network management. Includes a sample display. (PAM)

Descriptors: Networks; Management; Utility Program; Software Review; Consumer Information

Identifiers: CSS Essential; Computer Software Solutions

10/5/21 (Item 1 from file: 6)

DIALOG(R)File 6:NTIS

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2227477 NTIS Accession Number: PB2002-103666/XAB

Cuypers: A Semi-Automatic Hypermedia Generation System

van Ossenbruggen, J. R. ; Cornelissen, F. J. ; Geurts, J. P. T. M. ; Rutledge, L. W. ; Hardman, L.

Centrum voor Wiskunde en Informatica, Amsterdam (Netherlands).

Corp. Source Codes: 093021000

Sponsor: Stichting Ruimteonderzoek Nederland, Utrecht.

Report No.: INS-R0025

c31 Dec 2000 26p

Languages: English

Journal Announcement: USGRDR0210

Sponsored by Stichting Ruimteonderzoek Nederland, Utrecht.

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NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

Country of Publication: Netherlands

The report describes the architecture of Cuypers, a system supporting second and third generation Web-based multimedia. First generation Web-content encodes information in handwritten (HTML) Web pages. Second generation Web content generates HTML pages on demand, e.g. by filling in templates with content retrieved dynamically from a database or transformation of structured documents using style sheets (e.g. XSLT). Third generation Web pages will make use of rich markup (e.g. XML) along with metadata (e.g. RDF) schemes to make the content not only machine readable but also machine processable a necessary pre-requisite to the Semantic Web. While text-based content on the Web is already rapidly approaching the third generation, multimedia content is still trying to catch up with second generation techniques. Multimedia document processing has a number of fundamentally different requirements from text which make it more difficult to incorporate within the document processing chain. In particular, multimedia transformation uses different document and presentation abstractions, its formatting rules cannot be based on text-flow, it requires feedback from the formatting back-end and is hard to describe in the functional style of current style languages. We state the requirements for second generation processing of multimedia and describe how these have been incorporated in our prototype multimedia document transformation environment, Cuypers. The system overcomes a number of the restrictions of the text-flow based tool sets by integrating a number of conceptually distinct processing steps in a single runtime execution environment. We describe the need for these different processing steps and describe them in turn (semantic structure, communicative device, qualitative constraints, quantitative constraints, final form presentation), and illustrate our approach by means of an example. We conclude by discussing the models and techniques required for the creation of third generation multimedia content.

Descriptors: *Hypermedia; Multimedia; Transformations

Identifiers: Foreign technology; *Cuypers; CLP; XSLT ; XML; Web-based multimedia; SMIL; NTISTFNPO

Section Headings: 62GE (Computers, Control, and Information Theory--General); 88B (Library and Information Sciences--Information Systems)

Set	Items	Description
S1	15666	STYLESHEET? OR STYLE()SHEET? OR TEMPLAT? OR DOCUMENT?
S2	379	XSL OR EXTENSIBLE() (STYLESHEET OR STYLE()SHEET) () LANGUAGE - OR CSS OR CASCADING ()STYLE()SHEET? OR CSS2 OR XSLT OR XQUERY
S3	29297	INDEX? OR METADATA OR META()DATA OR CLASIF? OR GROUP? OR S- ORT? OR CATEGOR? OR ORGANIZ? OR ORGANIS? OR TOKEN? OR (DATA - OR ITEM)()INFORMATION OR SHORT()CODES OR TAG OR TAGS OR TOKEN OR TOKENIZED
S4	37625	PARSE OR PARSING OR MAPPING OR ANALYZ? OR ANALYS? OR ITEMI- ZATION OR BREAKOUT OR ENUMERAT? OR SEPARAT? OR STRUCTURE? OR - ARRANGEMENT? OR CONFIGURATION? OR ORGANIZ? OR SYNTHESI? OR MA- PPED OR MAPS OR FRAGMENT? OR INVERSE()INDEX?
S5	44282	SEARCH? OR PURSU? OR SEEK? OR QUER? OR MATCH? OR FIND? OR - LOOK? OR SCAN? OR LOCAT? OR CONNECT? OR RETRIEV? OR FILTER?
S6	52946	FILE? OR DOCUMENT? OR RECORD? OR REPORT? OR MANUSCRIPT? OR TEXT OR IMAGE? OR OBJECT?
S7	35	S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S4 AND S5 AND S6
S8	18	S7 NOT PY>2000
S9	13	S8 NOT PD>20000106

File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods. 82-2003/Jul

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DIALOG(R) File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
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01120669 DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

PRODUCT NAME: GoXML DB (120669)

XML Global Technologies Inc (721191)
230 Park Ave #1552
New York, NY 10169 United States
TELEPHONE: (212) 681-4309

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

XML Global Technologies' GoXML (TM) DB is a native XML database that allows organizations to store XML content in its original format. The system provides users with efficient storage and data retrieval features. It limits multiple conversions between XML and relational formats. It also offers schema validation and XQuery features. XQuery extensions enable users to insert, update, and delete options at document, element, and attribute levels. GoXML DB's Query Builder and Index Manager streamline query and index construction tasks. The system also includes full-text indexing and search features. The XML Spy e-Forms Browser Plug-in supports Web-based data entry. GoXML DB works with GoXML Transform's mapping and transformation tools. A free evaluation version of the product can be downloaded from the XML vendor's Web site.

DESCRIPTORS: Database Management; Database Publishing; Program Development

HARDWARE: IBM PC & Compatibles; Sun; UNIX

OPERATING SYSTEM: Linux; Solaris; Windows NT/2000

PROGRAM LANGUAGES: XML

TYPE OF PRODUCT: Mini; Micro; Workstation

POTENTIAL USERS: Cross Industry

PRICE: Available upon request; Internet demo available

REVISION DATE: 20021130

9/5/2

DIALOG(R) File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
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01118541 DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

PRODUCT NAME: Stylus Studio 4.5 (118541)

Progress Co (436461)
14 Oak Park Dr
Bedford, MA 01730 United States
TELEPHONE: (781) 275-4500

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

Progress's Stylus Studio (TM) 4.5 is an integrated development environment (IDE) that supports the creation, validation, and debugging of extensible Stylesheet Language Transformations (XSLT) stylesheets and XML documents. Stylus Studio 4.5 also supports the design of XSLT-based XML-to-XML mappings and the management of XML schemas and Document Type Definitions (DTDs). The product encompasses a visual, schema, and mapping editors, along with XML document creation wizards. The visual, context-sensitive XSLT editor provides users with XML, HTML, and XHTML

preview; Sense:X support; synchronized XSLT debugging; XQuery review; and large document support features. Stylus Studio's XML Editor supports the efficient editing and querying of XML documents. It includes raw XML text, DOM tree diagram, and grid representation editing options. The schema component supports schema browsing, editing, and debugging in text, tree, or diagram modes. The XML mapping editor supports the visual creation of XSLT XML-to-XML stylesheets. It includes visual and source editing options. Stylus Studio's XML to HTML editor supports the creation of XSLT-based Web pages. The WYSIWYG interface does not require programming. An evaluation version of Stylus Studio can be downloaded from the Progress Web site.

DESCRIPTORS: Business Models; Database Management; Debuggers; Electronic Publishing; IDEs; Metadata ; Program Development

HARDWARE: IBM PC & Compatibles; Pentium

OPERATING SYSTEM: Windows; Windows NT/2000; Windows XP

PROGRAM LANGUAGES: XML; XSL

TYPE OF PRODUCT: Micro

POTENTIAL USERS: Cross Industry, Users of eXcelon BPM Software, Developers

PRICE: Available upon request; Internet trial available

REVISION DATE: 20030428

9/5/3

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

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01118125 DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

PRODUCT NAME: Inktomi XML Toolkit (118125)

Inktomi Corp (626031)

4100 E 3rd Ave

Foster City, CA 94404 United States

TELEPHONE: (650) 653-2800

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

Inktomi's Inktomi XML Toolkit is an original equipment manufacturer (OEM) search engine that supports keyword and structured queries. Inktomi XML Toolkit encompasses relevance ranking, natural language searching, file format filtering, and other features. XQuery's structured query capabilities support parametric searches. Inktomi XML Toolkit, then, can search across multiple content types and file formats. The product also supports Unicode, and it can process most European and Asian languages. The system indexes documents in XML format, letting users find document references, fragments, or entire XML documents. This feature lets users eliminate separate databases for XML content, streamlining software design tasks. Inktomi XML Toolkit's application programming interfaces (APIs) simplify integration tasks. The product supports HTML, PDF, Microsoft (TM) Office, and more than 225 document formats.

DESCRIPTORS: Document Management; Foreign Language Packages; Information Retrieval ; Intranets; Search Engines; Text Retrieval

HARDWARE: IBM PC & Compatibles; Sun; UNIX

OPERATING SYSTEM: Solaris; Windows NT/2000

PROGRAM LANGUAGES: XML

TYPE OF PRODUCT: Micro; Workstation

POTENTIAL USERS: Cross Industry

PRICE: Available upon request

REVISION DATE: 20021130

9/5/4
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
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01092452 DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

PRODUCT NAME: Microsoft Access 2002 (092452)

Microsoft Corp (112127)
1 Microsoft Way
Redmond, WA 98052-6399 United States
TELEPHONE: (425) 882-8080

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

Microsoft Access 2002 from Microsoft (TM) is the latest edition of the Access relational database management system (RDBMS). The Access product line combines tools for managing and **analyzing** data and developing applications with complete integration with the Microsoft Office suite. Access 2002 now offers voice recognition support for both data entry/transcription and for menu navigation and control. A new HTML Designer offers easy access to Data Access Pages, which makes database publishing easier. Users tap point-and-click tools to **connect** database elements to intranet and Web pages. Other new features in Access 2002 are multiple Undo/Redo options, SQL Server integration features, compact and repair utilities for database administrators, XML and **XSL** output for presentations, and PivotTable and PivotChart dynamic views. Developers can take advantage of the software's extensive XML support, which can help in translating **documents**, building Web-accessible **reports**, and building XSD schema. Access 2002 now supports multilingual **organizations** with improved multilingual **text**-handling, better Input Method Editors, and a new complex-script interface, which can, for example, switch the reading direction to right-to-left.

DESCRIPTORS: Database Management; Database Publishing; Foreign Language Packages; Office Suites; Program Development; **Report** Generators

HARDWARE: IBM PC & Compatibles

OPERATING SYSTEM: Access; Windows; Windows NT/2000; Windows XP

PROGRAM LANGUAGES: Access

TYPE OF PRODUCT: Micro; Workstation

POTENTIAL USERS: Cross Industry, Microsoft Office XP Users

DATE OF RELEASE: 05/2001

PRICE: Available upon request

DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE: Online documentation; user manuals

TRAINING AVAILABLE: Internet support

OTHER REQUIREMENTS: 24MB RAM; Win 98+; 170MB disk space; mouse required

REVISION DATE: 20020817

9/5/5
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
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00120614 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: XML (837709)

TITLE: XML: The Language of Integration: The Meta-Language Standard

Provi...

AUTHOR: Radding, Alan

SOURCE: Information Week, v759 p141(5) Nov 1, 1999

ISSN: 8750-6874

Homepage: <http://www.informatique.com>

Record Type: Review

Review Type: Product Analysis

Grade: Product Analysis, No Rating

eXtensible Markup Language (XML), a subset of Standard Generalized Markup Language, as is HTML, is a metalanguage standard for specifying a document markup language based on plain- text tags . While HTML tags will tell a browser how to display various elements on a Web page, XML tags specify what those elements are. Sets of XML tags are being defined for specialized situations and vertical industries, which will provide a flexible way to create common data formats and share both the format and the data. Its extensibility and its ability to separate the presentation of the data from the data itself is what makes XML so powerful. However, what XML does not provide is the mechanism to process data, so an application is needed to provide the instructions to process XML data. While there has been an enthusiastic reception of XML, developers are finding that they have to use XML in conjunction with Extensible Style Sheet Language (XSL), a language for creating stylesheets that describe how XML data is to be presented to the user through HTML. Document Type Definition (DTD), a text file that provides the meaning of each XML tag , is the key to the future of XML, but, because DTDs are so easy to create, there will be a overabundance of them and they will be competing with each other.

Company Name: Vendor Independent (999999)

Descriptors: Electronic Publishing; HTML; Standards; XML; XSL

Revision Date: 20001130

9/5/6

DIALOG(R) File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

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00117978

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: OmniPage Web 1.0 Windows 9x & NT (735442)

TITLE: Transform Hard Copy Into Web Pages

AUTHOR: Ulanoff, Lance

SOURCE: Windows Magazine, v10 n7 p81(1) Jul 1999

ISSN: 1060-1066

Homepage: <http://www.winmag.com>

Record Type: Review

Review Type: Review

Grade: A

Caere's OmniPage Web 1.0, the first automatic hard-copy-to-Web-site optical character recognition (OCR) solution, gets excellent marks overall. It is recommended as the best solution available for turning multipage hard-copy documents into Web sites. Streamlined steps, quick action, and excellent output characterize the application's operation. OmniPage Web 1.0, which is astoundingly effective, organizes features into five major steps or groups on the AutoWeb toolbar: Load or Scan Images , Zones, Perform OCR, Outline, and Export. The very important zoning step, which is performed after scanning pages, tells OmniPage Web 1.0 how to read the areas on a page, how to order them, and how to treat particular text areas, including tables and graphics. The entire document can be auto-zoned, but if the document is elaborate, many mistakes can be expected. After zoning, OCR is performed in a highly efficient and user-friendly process. OmniPage Web 1.0 also uses Caere Logical Structure Recognition technology to analyze page structure . This process recognizes headers, subheads, and so on, and is a convenient feature when outlining, which generates a logical structure for the Web site. The last step is output to Hypertext Markup Language (HTML), which can be formatted

as Cascading Style Sheets

PRICE: \$499

COMPANY NAME: ScanSoft Inc (088358)

SPECIAL FEATURE: Charts Screen Layouts

DESCRIPTORS: Authoring Systems; Electronic Publishing; HTML; IBM PC & Compatibles; Internet Utilities; OCR; Scanners ; Web Site Design; Windows; Windows NT/2000

REVISION DATE: 20000930

9/5/7

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

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00117733 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: XML (837709)

TITLE: XML does for data what HTML does for display

AUTHOR: Helzerman, Chris

SOURCE: Enterprise Development, v1 n4 p44(5) Mar 1999

ISSN: 1521-9518

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis

GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

While HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) relates to displaying content, XML (eXtensible Markup Language) strictly relates to data. XML allows developers to define custom **tags** for marking and describing data. Such notation assists in collaboration, reuse of information, and interoperability with strategic partners. XML **documents** are constructed from elements defined by beginning and end **tags**. Elements are defined by **finding** information that repeats, and similarly named elements should not overlap. Well-built **documents** also have to be correctly marked up, with accurately nested elements. Collaboration over the Internet is a desirable feature for many users, and XML proves the synergy needed by allowing easy exchange of data while retaining meaning. XML supports rich data **structure** and creates a container for data, but may not be used for viewing. The element is the building block of an XML **document** and is defined by **tags**. Element names describe content of an element, and **structure** describes the relationship between elements. XML **documents** contain only ASCII characters, a format that makes them universally portable to computing platforms and transportable over Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP). Other topics covered include XML tools; **matching** vocabulary to industry; using Document Content Definitions to define element types; **querying** XML with ODMS tools; differences between XML and HTML standards; messaging with XML; and Extensible Style Sheet Language (**XSL**).

COMPANY NAME: Vendor Independent (999999)

SPECIAL FEATURE: Charts Tables

DESCRIPTORS: Document Management; Electronic Publishing; HTML; Standards ; XML

REVISION DATE: 19990830

9/5/8

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

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00113126 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Adobe PageMill 3.0 Macintosh (579645)

TITLE: PageMill 3.0 for Mac grinds out Web sites

AUTHOR: Wagstaff, Sean
SOURCE: eMedia Weekly, v12 n40 p20(2) Nov 2, 1998
ISSN: 0892-8118
HOMEPAGE: <http://www.emediaweekly.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Review
GRADE: B

Adobe Systems' Adobe PageMill 3.0 owns a large share of the WYSIWYG World Wide Web page editing market. The Mac version of PageMill, like the Windows version, is a solid editor targeted at small businesses with basic Web sites. The new release does not have many of the new features found in other page tools, such as support for DHTML and Cascading Style Sheet specifications. There are no built-in animation tools or database query tools, although PageMill does have a prebuilt commerce item from Icentral. It offers basic support for Java and basic tools for customizing prebuilt scripts. Overall however, PageMill is a solid, basic program that can be used to create elegant, basic Web pages, with most of the features small businesses will need most of the time. PageMill has a built-in site manager that has a multifunction interface, showing the site's folder structure, media and HTML files, and a flow diagram of links in separate windows. The Externals folder tracks external components. Layout and page design is very simple with the streamlined interface, and users can drag-and-drop design elements from the toolbar onto a page. Tables and interactive forms are also easy to place, define, and modify. One striking feature, which is only in the Mac edition, is the ability to preview a page and view its source code simultaneously. PageMill 3 now accommodates custom HTML, and it is possible to prevent PageMill from inserting proprietary HTML tags.

COMPANY NAME: Adobe Systems Inc (394173)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Screen Layouts
DESCRIPTORS: Apple Macintosh; Authoring Systems; Electronic Publishing;
HTML; Internet Utilities; Java; MacOS; Web Site Design; WYSIWYG
REVISION DATE: 20001130

9/5/9
DIALOG(R) File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
(c)2003 Info.Sources Inc. All rts. reserv.

00111604 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: XML (837709)

TITLE: XML high on user, vendor priority list
AUTHOR: Sliwa, Carol
SOURCE: Computerworld, v32 n43 p43(2) Oct 26, 1998
ISSN: 0010-4841
HOMEPAGE: <http://www.computerworld.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

More people are trying to learn more about how the eXtensible Markup Language (XML) can help them tag and better categorize information, so their users can access and search data more easily. In addition, some vendors are extending the capabilities of XML. HTML is much more limited and has a fixed number of tags that address only structure and presentation. XML is able to tag data with more useful classifications. Microsoft has been in the lead in the XML movement, and at a conference recently, demonstrated some new XML extensions that it will support in its upcoming Internet Explorer 5.0 browser and Windows operating system. These new extensions include the Extensible Style Language (XSL), which is a set of rules that can transform an XML document into another XML document that is better suited to a specific user's needs. Microsoft will

also support namespaces in XML, which lets a user reuse an XML without risking a name clash. This solves the problem of identical uniform resource locators . Also supported will be the Document Object Model Level 1, which is an interface that lets users access portions of an HTML or XML document instead of the entire document .

COMPANY NAME: Vendor Independent (999999)
DESCRIPTORS: Electronic Publishing; IBM PC & Compatibles; Operating Systems; Page Composition; Standards; Web Site Design; Windows; XML; XSL
REVISION DATE: 20020819

9/5/10

DIALOG(R) File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
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00107005 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: XML (837709); DHTML (838501); HTML 4.0 (835277); DOM (838659)

TITLE: Weaving a Better Web

AUTHOR: Mace, Scott Flohr, Udo Dobson, Rick Graham, Tony

SOURCE: Byte, v23 n3 p58(10) Mar 1998

ISSN: 0360-5280

HOMEPAGE: <http://www.byte.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis

GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

XML, Dynamic HTML, and Cascading Style Sheets are the major fixes to problems with Hypertext Markup Language (HTML). XML, DHTML, stylesheets , a document object model, and HTML 4.0 are creating standard ways to get around most of the big problems designers have with the current form of HTML. XML is the most notable of these solutions. It is already a standard ratified by the World Wide Web Consortium. It changes the way browsers display, organize , and search information. It could even mean the end of broken links in Web pages. The next release of Netscape's browser is expected to be extensible Markup Language (XML)-compliant. Microsoft has used XML to build the Channel Definition Format (CDF) application. HTML and XML complement each other. DHTML augments HTML by providing fancier graphics and data with fewer and faster page downloads. Style sheets are important because they enable the user to create pages that inherit properties from other pages. This speeds up the design of larger sites. XML will have its own stylesheets , specified with the Extensible Style Language (XSL). The Document Object Model (DOM) is in draft recommendation form. It allows HTML and XML scripts and other programs to access structured data under program control. DOM also adds object orientation to page layout and design. DOM can be used with scripting languages to create dynamic style, content, and positioning on Web pages.

COMPANY NAME: Vendor Independent (999999)

SPECIAL FEATURE: Charts

DESCRIPTORS: Authoring Systems; Electronic Publishing; HTML; Internet Utilities; Standards; Web Site Design; XML; XSL

REVISION DATE: 20011030

9/5/11

DIALOG(R) File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
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00106598 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Visual Page 1.0 Macintosh & Windows (643149)

TITLE: Visual Page 1.0
AUTHOR: Warner, Janine
SOURCE: Publish, v13 n1 p38(2) Jan 1998
ISSN: 0897-6007
HOMEPAGE: <http://www.publish.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Review
GRADE: A

Visual Page 1.0 from Symantec is a new World Wide Web design tool with an intuitive interface and rich feature set. Despite its 1.0 status, the program appears remarkably mature and already beats other packages that have been around for much longer. Visual Page offers a reliable design environment and a better **text editor** than other similar programs, such as Claris Home Page and Adobe PageMill. Visual Page also supports more **tags** and attributes. Visual Page comes much closer to actual WYSIWYG operation, delivering a near-perfect **match** with pages viewed on Navigator 3.0. Although newer features such as dynamic HTML and **Cascading Style Sheets** are not supported, most HTML 3.2 **tags** and attributes are supported. The product supports frames well. The Frames **tag** requires display of multiple HTML pages in a single browser window and is a problem for many HTML editors. Visual Page, however, lets users view and edit frames side by side for greater convenience. Other editors, including Claris Home Page, require users to edit each page **separately**. Visual Page's built-in HTML editor creates very good HTML and color-codes it with four different colors, making the resulting code very easy to read. Any changes to code will be automatically reflected in the preview window.

PRICE: \$80

COMPANY NAME: Symantec Corp (386251)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Screen Layouts
DESCRIPTORS: Apple Macintosh; Authoring Systems; Electronic Publishing; HTML; IBM PC & Compatibles; Internet Utilities; MacOS; Web Site Design; Windows; WYSIWYG
REVISION DATE: 200001130

9/5/12
DIALOG(R) File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
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00106230 **DOCUMENT TYPE:** Review

PRODUCT NAMES: NetObjects Fusion 3.0 Windows 95 & NT (632601)

TITLE: New Site-Wide Focus Enhances a Nimble Page-Design Package
AUTHOR: Busch, David D
SOURCE: Internet World, v4 n8 p29(1) Mar 2, 1998
ISSN: 1097-8291
HOMEPAGE: <http://www.iw.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

NetObjects' NetObjects Fusion 3.1 is an excellent product not only for designing pages, but also for quickly creating entire Web sites. With Fusion, designers can maintain consistency of a visual style across a site and tightly control site architecture. Developers need not write JavaScript to generate event handlers and interactive **objects**. Fusion can optimize pages for the oldest browsers or it can use the positioning capabilities of **Cascading Style Sheets** or support DHTML. Fusion can optimize any site for access by either Netscape's or Microsoft's browser. For those who want to code HTML themselves, this is not necessarily the product to choose. The

HTML code generated by NetObj~~e~~ Fusion is still different enough to be difficult to revise. The product does now come with Allaire's HomeSite 3.0, an HTML coding tool. Fusion is not just an authoring program; it offers impressive site maintenance features. Files can be organized in many ways. They can be organized by type, such as HTML or images in different directories. They can also be organized by site structure or all files put in a single directory. The new interface is less cluttered, and two modes let the user switch between using the mouse or hand coding with HomeSite. Fusion supports master pages with repeating elements, a feature which simplifies the creation of standard styles for an entire site. It also provides a built-in FTP feature that publishes to multiple server locations .

PRICE: \$295

COMPANY NAME: Website Pros Inc (622524)

SPECIAL FEATURE: Screen Layouts

DESCRIPTORS: Authoring Systems; Electronic Publishing; HTML; IBM PC & Compatibles; Internet Marketing; Internet Utilities; Program Development; Web Site Design; Windows; Windows NT/2000

REVISION DATE: 20011224

9/5/13

DIALOG(R) File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

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00104492 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: HoTMetaL PRO 4.0 (535991)

TITLE: One Suite Web Tool: HoTMetaL Pro 4.0

AUTHOR: Busch, David D

SOURCE: Internet World, v9 n1 p44(1) Jan 1998

ISSN: 1097-8291

HOMEPAGE: <http://www.iw.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Review

GRADE: B

SoftQuad's HoTMetaL PRO 4.0 lacks some of the features that make Microsoft FrontPage 98 the leading Web design tool, but it is easier to learn than FrontPage, and it will serve the needs of most beginner or veteran designers. New editing modes are to be found in version 4.0. Significantly, it now features three modes. There is a pure WYSIWYG mode. There is a tags-made-visible mode. Or, the user can choose to use the HTML source code editor. Switching between these modes is as easy as hitting a hotkey. Forms and frames are supported by HoTMetaL. It has tools for easily constructing forms or tables. The Cascading Style Sheet editor lets color be chosen with hexadecimal notation that browsers read. SiteMaker wizard is a new feature that has nearly 100 templates to build on. Web server support for JavaScript, dynamic HTML, and image maps is also new, as are tools for creating animated GIFs and Java applets. A new set of third-party active components is included in the HoTMetaL FX library. There is a wizard for creating SQL database queries. The rule-checking component locates errors and potential conflicts in a site's HTML code. Not included in this product are features such as built-in TWAIN support for directly importing scanned images, or the special CGI extensions and sophisticated templates found in FrontPage.

PRICE: \$129

COMPANY NAME: Corel Corp (421723)

SPECIAL FEATURE: Screen Layouts

DESCRIPTORS: Authoring Systems; Electronic Publishing; HTML; Internet Utilities; Web Site Design; WYSIWYG

REVISION DATE: 20020321

Set	Items	Description
S1	13	AU='AMBROZIAK J' OR AU='AMBROZIAK J R' OR AU='AMBROZIAK JACEK' OR AU='AMBROZIAK JACEK R' OR AU='AMBROZIAK JACEK SUN MICROSYSTEMS LABORATORIES'
		File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2003/Apr(Updated 030804) (c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO
		File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Jul W03 (c) 2003 European Patent Office
		File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20030807,UT=20030731 (c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio
		File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2003/UD,UM &UP=200352 (c) 2003 Thomson Derwent

01325084

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR CREATING AN INDEX FOR A STRUCTURED DOCUMENT BASED
ON A STYLESHEET
VERFAHREN UND GERÄT ZUM ERZEUGEN EINES AUF EINER FORMATVORLAGE BASIERTEN
INDEX FÜR EIN STRUKTURIERTES DOKUMENT
PROCEDE ET DISPOSITIF PERMETTANT DE CRÉER UN INDEX POUR UN DOCUMENT
STRUCTURE ARTICULÉ AUTOUR D'UNE FEUILLE DE STYLE

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

SUN MICROSYSTEMS, INC., (1392733), 901 San Antonio Road, Palo Alto,
California 94303, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

AMBROZIAK, Jacek , 1610 Worcester Road, 643A, Framingham, MA 01702, (US
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Davies, Simon Robert (75453), D Young & Co, 21 New Fetter Lane, London,
EC4A 1DA, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1247213 A1 021009 (Basic)
WO 2001050352 010712

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001902973 010102; WO 2001US172 010102

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 174967 P 000106; US 513439 000225

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

CITED PATENTS (WO A): XP 2165122 ; XP 863186 ; XP 2165123 ; XP
2165124 ; XP 2165125

CITED REFERENCES (WO A):

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<URL:<http://www.gca.org/attend/2000/conferences/xtech2000/proceedings/presentations/Ambroziak/XTech200/index.htm>>;

NOTE:

No A-document published by EPO

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 010905 A1 International application. (Art. 158(1))

Application: 010905 A1 International application entering European
phase

Application: 021009 A1 Published application with search report

Examination: 021009 A1 Date of request for examination: 20020627

Change: 021127 A1 Inventor information changed: 20021009

Examination: 030115 A1 Date of dispatch of the first examination
report: 20021129

Assignee: 030423 A1 Transfer of rights to new applicant: Sun
Microsystems, Inc. (2616592) 4150 Network
Circle Santa Clara, California 95054 US

LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English

1/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01325017

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR FLEXIBLY ASSIGNING TOKENIZATION PROCEDURES
METHODE ET DISPOSITIF POUR APPLICATION FLEXIBLE DE PROCEDURES DE
TOKENISATION

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

SUN MICROSYSTEMS, INC., (1392733), 901 San Antonio Road, Palo Alto,
California 94303, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

AMBROZIAK, Jacek , 4 Clover Hill Road, Acton, MA 01720, (US
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): WO 200150327 010712

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001901704 010102; WO 2001US177 010102

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 174966 P 000106; US 513438 000225

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;

LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/00

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 010905 A2 International application. (Art. 158(1))

Application: 010905 A2 International application entering European
phase

LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English

1/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01097612

DATA INDEXING TECHNIQUE

VERFAHREN ZUM INDEXIEREN VON DATEN

TECHNIQUE D'INDEXATION DE DONNEES

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Sun Microsystems, Inc., (2616580), 901 San Antonio Road, M/S UPAL01-521,
Palo Alto, California 94043, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

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Chelmsford, MA 01824, (US

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): WO 9952046 991014

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): WO 99916240 990331; WO 99US7117 990331

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 54373 980402

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;

LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

CITED PATENTS (WO A): JP 7271644 A

CITED REFERENCES (WO A):

PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 1996, no. - , 29 February 1996
(1996-02-29) & JP 07 271644 A (NEC CORP;OTHERS: 01), 20 October 1995
(1995-10-20);

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 991208 A2 International application. (Art. 158(1))

Application: 991208 A2 International application entering European
phase

LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English

1/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00982122

INTELLIGENT NETWORK BROWSER USING INCREMENTAL CONCEPTUAL INDEXER
INTELLIGENTER NETZWERK-BROWSER MIT GROSSER WERDENDEM AUF KONZEPTEN
BASIERENDEM INDEXIERER
EXPLORATEUR DE RESEAU INTELLIGENT UTILISANT UN INDEXEUR CONCEPTUEL
INCREMENTIEL

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Sun Microsystems, Inc., (2616582), 901 San Antonio Road, M/S UPAL 01-521,
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INVENTOR:

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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Beresford, Keith Denis Lewis et al (28275), Beresford & Co., 2-5 Warwick
Court, High Holborn, London WC1R 5DH, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 958541 A1 991124 (Basic)
EP 958541 B1 030108
WO 98035304 980813

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 98903781 980130; WO 98US1588 980130

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 797630 970207

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

CITED PATENTS (EP B): WO 96/12236 A

CITED PATENTS (WO A): XP 2057953 ; XP 395673

CITED REFERENCES (EP B):

QUINTANA Y: "KNOWLEDGE-BASED INFORMATION FILTERING OF FINANCIAL
INFORMATION" PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ONLINE MEETING, 13 May 1997,
pages 279-285, XP002057953

OBRACZKA K ET AL: "INTERNET RESOURCE DISCOVERY SERVICES" COMPUTER, vol.
26, no. 9, 1 September 1993, pages 8-22, XP000395673;

CITED REFERENCES (WO A):

QUINTANA Y: "KNOWLEDGE-BASED INFORMATION FILTERING OF FINANCIAL
INFORMATION" PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ONLINE MEETING, 13 May 1997,
pages 279-285, XP002057953

OBRACZKA K ET AL: "INTERNET RESOURCE DISCOVERY SERVICES" COMPUTER, vol.
26, no. 9, 1 September 1993, pages 8-22, XP000395673;

NOTE:

No A-document published by EPO

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Examination: 010822 A1 Date of dispatch of the first examination
report: 20010709

Application: 990107 A1 International application (Art. 158(1))

Lapse: 030723 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a
contracting state (Country, date): SE
20030408,

Grant: 030108 B1 Granted patent

Assignee: 020508 A1 Transfer of rights to new applicant: Sun
Microsystems, Inc. (2616582) 901 San Antonio
Road, M/S UPAL 01-521 Palo Alto, California
94303 US

Assignee: 030528 B1 Transfer of rights to new proprietor: Sun
Microsystems, Inc. (2616592) 4150 Network
Circle Santa Clara, California 95054 US

Change: 030528 B1 Legal representative(s) changed 20030409

Application: 991124 A1 Published application with search report

Examination: 991124 A1 Date of request for examination: 19990826

LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200302	915
CLAIMS B	(German)	200302	1085
CLAIMS B	(French)	200302	1034
SPEC B	(English)	200302	5016

Total word count - document A 0

Total word count - document B 8050

Total word count - documents A + B 8050

1/5/5 (Item 1 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00816818 **Image available**
**METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR CREATING AN INDEX FOR A STRUCTURED DOCUMENT BASED
ON A STYLESHEET**
**PROCEDE ET DISPOSITIF PERMETTANT DE CREER UN INDEX POUR UN DOCUMENT
STRUCTURE ARTICULE AUTOUR D'UNE FEUILLE DE STYLE**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

SUN MICROSYSTEMS INC, 901 San Antonio Road, Palo Alto, CA 94303, US, US
(Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

AMBROZIAK Jacek , 4 Clover Hill Road, Acton, MA 01720, US

Legal Representative:

PARK Richard (agent), Suite 201, 508 2nd Street, Davis, CA 95616, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200150352 A1 20010712 (WO 0150352)

Application: WO 2001US172 20010102 (PCT/WO US0100172)

Priority Application: US 2000174967 20000106; US 2000513439 20000225

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ
DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ
LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
SI SK SL TJ TM TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 4122

English Abstract

One embodiment of the present invention provides a system that generates an index to facilitate searching through text within a document based upon an index stylesheet associated with the document. The system operates by receiving a document to be indexed and then parses the document to produce a parsed document. The system also retrieves instructions for creating the index for the document from an index stylesheet associated with the document. The system creates the index for the document by transforming the parsed document in a manner that is specified by the instructions retrieved from the index stylesheet. In one embodiment of the present invention, retrieving the index stylesheet across a network from a remote address.

French Abstract

Une des realisations de cette invention a trait a un systeme permettant de creer un index afin de faciliter une recherche dans un texte a l'interieur d'un document, axe sur une feuille de style d'index associee au document. Le systeme recoit un document a indexer et l'analyse afin de produire un document analyse. Il extrait egalement, dans une feuille de style d'index associee au document, des instructions en vue de la creation de l'index relatif au document. Il cree alors l'index relatif au document en transformant le document analyse selon les instructions extraites de la feuille de style d'index. Dans une realisation de l'invention, l'extraction de la feuille de style d'index se fait sur un reseau a partir d'une adresse eloignee.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010712 A1 With international search report.

Publication 20010712 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the

even of the receipt of amendments.
Examination 20011129 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
19th month from priority date

1/5/6 (Item 2 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00816796 **Image available**
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR FLEXIBLY ASSIGNING TOKENIZATION PROCEDURES
METHODE ET DISPOSITIF POUR APPLICATION FLEXIBLE DE PROCEDURES DE
TOKENISATION

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

SUN MICROSYSTEMS INC, 901 San Antonio Road, Palo Alto, CA 94303, US, US
(Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

AMBROZIAK Jacek , 4 Clover Hill Road, Acton, MA 01720, US

Legal Representative:

PARK Richard (agent), 508 2nd Street, Suite 201, Davis, CA 95616, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200150327 A2 20010712 (WO 0150327)

Application: WO 2001US177 20010102 (PCT/WO US0100177)

Priority Application: US 2000174966 20000106; US 2000513438 20000225

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ

DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ

LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG

SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/00

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 4145

English Abstract

One embodiment of the present invention provides a system that tokenizes text within a document by converting the text into tokens that correspond to individual meaning-carrying units of text in order to facilitate searching through the text. The system operates by receiving the document to be tokenized, and retrieving a set of tokenizing instructions associated with the document. Next, the system tokenizes the document by translating the document into tokens that correspond to individual meaning-carrying units of text in a manner that is specified by the set of tokenizing instructions.

French Abstract

Selon un mode de realisation, Cette invention concerne un systeme permettant de substituer des <= jetons >= (tokens) a un texte dansun document et de convertir ledit texte en jetons qui correspondent aux unites signifiantes du texte afin de faciliter la recherche dans le texte. Ce systeme receptionne le qui doit faire l'objet d'une tokenisation et extrait un ensemble d'instructions de conversion en jetons associes au dit document. L'etape suivante consiste a convertir le document en jetons correspondant aux diverses unites signifiantes du texte conformement a l'ensemble d'instructions de tokenisation.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010712 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Examination 20011025 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

1/5/7 (Item 3 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00520694 **Image available**

DATA INDEXING TECHNIQUE

TECHNIQUE D'INDEXATION DE DONNEES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

SUN MICROSYSTEMS INC,

Inventor(s):

AMBROZIAK Jacek

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9952046 A2 19991014

Application: WO 99US7117 19990331 (PCT/WO US9907117)

Priority Application: US 9854373 19980402

Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE
ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT
LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT
UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU
TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG
CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 12927

English Abstract

A technique for indexing data is provided. The invention provides for compressing an index to obtain a compressed index that is easily stored and transmitted. The invention also provides for the decompression of such a compressed index. One embodiment of the invention maintains a separate index for each document, thereby allowing easy updating of indexes in response to changes in documents and easy transmission of indexes, which allows distributed searching. The technique provides very compact indexing information, but allows the indexing information to be very rapidly processed.

French Abstract

La presente invention concerne une technique d'indexation de donnees. L'invention permet la compression d'un index de facon a donner un index comprime qui se stocke et se transmet facilement. L'invention concerne egalement la decompression d'un tel index comprime. L'une des realisations de l'invention consiste a tenir a jour un index separe pour chaque document, ce qui permet, d'une part de faciliter la mise a jour des index en reaction aux changements affectant les documents, et d'autre part de faciliter la transmission des index, ce qui permet une recherche distribuee. Cette technique met en oeuvre des informations d'indexation tres compactes, tout en permettant un traitement tres rapide des informations ainsi indexees.

1/5/8 (Item 4 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00444840 **Image available**

INTELLIGENT NETWORK BROWSER USING INCREMENTAL CONCEPTUAL INDEXER
EXPLORATEUR DE RESEAU INTELLIGENT UTILISANT UN INDEXEUR CONCEPTUEL
INCREMENTIEL

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

SUN MICROSYSTEMS INC,

Inventor(s):

AMBROZIAK Jacek R

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9835304 A1 19980813

Application: WO 98US1588 19980130 (PCT/WO US9801588)

Priority Application: US 97797630 19970207

Designated States: CA JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 7166

English Abstract

Network browsing is facilitated by receiving a document from the network containing content; extracting conceptual information from the content of the document; analyzing the extracted conceptual information semantically; and assimilating the extracted conceptual information into an index based on structural relationships among the extracted conceptual information and semantic data in a stored lexicon.

French Abstract

La navigation sur le reseau est facilitee par la reception d'un document du reseau contenant un contenu, l'extraction d'informations conceptuelles du contenu du document, l'analyse semantique des informations conceptuelles extraites et l'assimilation des informations conceptuelles extraites dans un index base sur des relations structurelles parmi les informations conceptuelles extraites et des donnees semantiques dans un lexique stocke.

1/5/9 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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015136690 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2003-197216/200319

XRPX Acc No: N03-156509

Digital image data and elevation data combining method in digital image processing, involves computing right and left eye view images, with each pixel in images corresponding to pixel in digital image data

Patent Assignee: AMBROZIAK J R (AMBR-I); AMBROZIAK R A (AMBR-I)

Inventor: AMBROZIAK J R ; AMBROZIAK R A

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6489962	B1	20021203	US 9892069	P	19980708	200319 B
			US 99348597	A	19990706	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9892069 P 19980708; US 99348597 A 19990706

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6489962	B1	11	G06T-015/10	Provisional application US 9892069

Abstract (Basic): US 6489962 B1

NOVELTY - The digital image data is combined with the digital elevation data, to compute right and left eye view images, with each pixel in the images corresponding to the pixel in the digital image data. The right eye view image and the left eye view image are displayed, to produce a stereoscopic image.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

- (1) Anaglyph; and
- (2) Anaglyph preparing method.

USE - For combining digital image data with digital elevation data to produce anaglyph used in digital image processing.

ADVANTAGE - Enables a viewer to view the image from different

directions, without distortion. Produces the sensation of a three-dimensional image, by combining the digital image data with the digital elevation data.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a schematic view of the digital elevation data with variables and parameters to define the operation of three-dimensional data projection algorithm.

pp; 11 DwgNo 2/2

Title Terms: DIGITAL; IMAGE; DATA; ELEVATE; DATA; COMBINATION; METHOD; DIGITAL; IMAGE; PROCESS; COMPUTATION; RIGHT; LEFT; EYE; VIEW; IMAGE; PIXEL; IMAGE; CORRESPOND; PIXEL; DIGITAL; IMAGE; DATA

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06T-015/10

File Segment: EPI

1/5/10 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014097189 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2001-581403/200165

XRPX Acc No: N01-433123

Apparatus for creating an index for a structured document based on a style-sheet to facilitate searching through document text according to the style-sheet

Patent Assignee: SUN MICROSYSTEMS INC (SUNM)

Inventor: AMBROZIAK J

Number of Countries: 094 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200150352	A1	20010712	WO 2001US172	A	20010102	200165 B
AU 200130852	A	20010716	AU 200130852	A	20010102	200169
EP 1247213	A1	20021009	EP 2001902973	A	20010102	200267
			WO 2001US172	A	20010102	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000513439 A 20000225; US 2000174967 P 20000106

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200150352	A1	E	24	G06F-017/30	

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

AU 200130852 A G06F-017/30 Based on patent WO 200150352

EP 1247213 A1 E G06F-017/30 Based on patent WO 200150352

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR

Abstract (Basic): WO 200150352 A1

NOVELTY - An index building mechanism (310) takes a document (302) and produces an index (312) building into a larger index (116) for a collection of documents contained in a database (114), while the building mechanism refers to an index style-sheet (314) and to tokenizing procedures (306, 307) during the building process. The style-sheet contains instructions for creating the index and the tokenizing procedures specify how certain portions are to be tokenized.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for a method of generating an index to facilitate searching text in a document and for a computer readable storage medium with instructions.

USE - Generating an index to facilitate searching through data in a document.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows how style-sheets and tokenizing procedures are used

Index building mechanism (310)

Index (312)
Style-sheet (314)
Tokenizing procedures (306, 307)
pp; 24 DwgNo 3/6
Title Terms: APPARATUS; INDEX; STRUCTURE; DOCUMENT; BASED; STYLE; SHEET;
FACILITATE; SEARCH; THROUGH; DOCUMENT; TEXT; ACCORD; STYLE; SHEET
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30
File Segment: EPI

1/5/11 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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013981067 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2001-465281/200150

XRPX Acc No: N01-345126

Text tokenization method for searching webpage, involves translating document into tokens that corresponds to individual meaning-carrying units of text based on set of tokenizing instructions associated with document

Patent Assignee: SUN MICROSYSTEMS INC (SUNM)

Inventor: AMBROZIAK J

Number of Countries: 093 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200150327	A2	20010712	WO 2001US177	A	20010102	200150 B
AU 200127579	A	20010716	AU 200127579	A	20010102	200169

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000513438 A 20000225; US 2000174966 P 20000106

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200150327	A2	E	21	G06F-017/00	

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

AU 200127579 A G06F-017/00 Based on patent WO 200150327

Abstract (Basic): WO 200150327 A2

NOVELTY - A set of tokenizing instructions associated with a document to be tokenized, is retrieved. The document is tokenized by translating the document into tokens that corresponds to individual meaning-carrying units of text based on the tokenizing instructions.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (a) Computer readable storage medium;
- (b) Text tokenizing apparatus.

USE - For searching webpage in internet.

ADVANTAGE - The text within a document is tokenized by converting the text into tokens that corresponds to individual meaning-carrying units of text to facilitate searching the text.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a flowchart illustrating process of creating index.

pp; 21 DwgNo 5/6

Title Terms: TEXT; METHOD; SEARCH; TRANSLATION; DOCUMENT; TOKEN; CORRESPOND; INDIVIDUAL; MEANING; CARRY; UNIT; TEXT; BASED; SET; INSTRUCTION; ASSOCIATE; DOCUMENT

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/00

File Segment: EPI

1/5/12 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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012827536 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-633768/199954
XRPX Acc No: N99-467985

Data indexing apparatus for computer system
Patent Assignee: SUN MICROSYSTEMS INC (SUNM)

Inventor: AMBROZIAK J

Number of Countries: 086 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 9952046	A2	19991014	WO 99US7117	A	19990331	199954	B
AU 9934596	A	19991025	AU 9934596	A	19990331	200011	
US 6055526	A	20000425	US 9854373	A	19980402	200027	
US 6460047	B1	20021001	US 9854373	A	19980402	200268	
			US 2000535632	A	20000324		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9854373 A 19980402; US 2000535632
A 20000324

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9952046	A2	E	73 G06F-017/30	

Designated States (National): AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN
CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ
LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK
SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR
IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW

AU 9934596 A Based on patent WO 9952046

US 6055526 A G06F-017/30

US 6460047 B1 G06F-017/30 Cont of application US 9854373

Cont of patent US 6055526

Abstract (Basic): WO 9952046 A2

NOVELTY - A compressed list of pairs of positions and indexes, are maintained corresponding to a list of concept identifiers. The compressed list is decompressed, to produce a decompressed list of pairs of positions and indexes.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (a) an index provision method;
 - (b) a computer program product
- USE - For computer system.

ADVANTAGE - Does not require large amount of memory to store or transmit an index and hence allows compatibility with almost any computing platforms including very small or limited computing platforms. Provides high modularity of indexing information, thus allowing easy distribution of indexing information and easy incremental indexing and updating of information. Provides fast searching capability by not requiring that all indexing information be decompressed to perform a search. Supports multiple simultaneous queries by allowing decompression of multiple indexes simultaneously or in one procedure.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows block diagram of data indexing apparatus.

pp: 73 DwgNo 3/16

Title Terms: DATA; INDEX; APPARATUS; COMPUTER; SYSTEM

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

1/5/13 (Item 5 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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012030518 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1998-447428/199838

XRPX Acc No: N98-348724

Method of accessing information from network using incremental conceptual indexer - involves analysing extracted conceptual information semantically and assembling index of extracted conceptual information that reflects relations based on semantic data in stored lexicon

Patent Assignee: SUN MICROSYSTEMS INC (SUNM)

Inventor: AMBROZIAK J R

Number of Countries: 020 Number of Patents: 006

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 9835304	A1	19980813	WO 98US1588	A	19980130	199838	B
EP 958541	A1	19991124	EP 98903781	A	19980130	199954	
			WO 98US1588	A	19980130		
JP 2001510607	W	20010731	JP 98534783	A	19980130	200148	
			WO 98US1588	A	19980130		
US 6415319	B1	20020702	US 97797630	A	19970207	200248	
EP 958541	B1	20030108	EP 98903781	A	19980130	200304	
			WO 98US1588	A	19980130		
DE 69810593	E	20030213	DE 610593	A	19980130	200320	
			EP 98903781	A	19980130		
			WO 98US1588	A	19980130		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97797630 A 19970207

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9835304	A1	E	47 G06F-017/30	
			Designated States (National): CA JP	
			Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC	
			NL PT SE	
EP 958541	A1	E	G06F-017/30	Based on patent WO 9835304
			Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB NL SE	
JP 2001510607	W	44	G06F-017/30	Based on patent WO 9835304
US 6415319	B1		G06F-015/16	
EP 958541	B1	E	G06F-017/30	Based on patent WO 9835304
			Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB NL SE	
DE 69810593	E		G06F-017/30	Based on patent EP 958541
				Based on patent WO 9835304

Abstract (Basic): WO 9835304 A

The method involves receiving from the network a document containing content and extracting conceptual information from the content of the document. The extracted conceptual information semantically is analysed and an index of the extracted conceptual information that reflects relations are assembled based on semantic data in a stored lexicon. A request to browse the network, is intercepted and includes an identifier for the network document. Network documents identified in the received network document is accessed and conceptual information is extracted from the content on the document. The extracted conceptual information semantically is analysed. An active view is created including extracted conceptual information from the index and the active view is displayed.

Dwg.2/14

Title Terms: METHOD; ACCESS; INFORMATION; NETWORK; INCREMENT; INDEX; ANALYSE; EXTRACT; INFORMATION; ASSEMBLE; INDEX; EXTRACT; INFORMATION; REFLECT; RELATED; BASED; DATA; STORAGE

Derwent Class: T01; W01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/16; G06F-017/30

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-012/00

File Segment: EPI

Set Items Description
S1 130024 STYLESHEET? OR STYLE()SHEET? OR TEMPLAT? OR DOCUMENT?
S2 1971 XSL OR EXTENSIBLE() (STYLESHEET OR STYLE()SHEET) ()LANGUAGE -
OR CSS OR CASCADING ()STYLE()SHEET? OR CSS2 OR XSLT OR XQUERY
S3 1131189 INDEX? OR METADATA OR META()DATA OR CLASIF? OR GROUP? OR S-
ORT? OR CATEGOR? OR ORGANIZ? OR ORGANIS? OR TOKEN? OR (DATA -
OR ITEM) ()INFORMATION OR SHORT()CODES OR TAG OR TAGS OR TOKEN
OR TOKENIZED
S4 3542824 PARSE OR PARSING OR MAPPING OR ANALYZ? OR ANALYS? OR ITEMI-
ZATION OR BREAKOUT OR ENUMERAT? OR SEPARAT? OR STRUCTURE? OR -
ARRANGEMENT? OR CONFIGURATION? OR ORGANIZ? OR SYNTHESI? OR MA-
PPED OR MAPS OR FRAGMENT? OR INVERSE()INDEX?
S5 5013813 SEARCH? OR PURSU? OR SEEK? OR QUER? OR MATCH? OR FIND? OR -
LOOK? OR SCAN? OR LOCAT? OR CONNECT? OR RETRIEV? OR FILTER?
S6 2713586 FILE? OR DOCUMENT? OR RECORD? OR REPORT? OR MANUSCRIPT? OR
CITE? OR CITATION? OR TEXT OR IMAGE? OR OBJECT?
S7 97 S1 AND S2
S8 85 S7 AND S6
S9 20 S8 AND S3
S10 5723 S1 AND S3 AND S5 AND S6
S11 2031 S10 AND S4
S12 41 S11 AND (TOKEN OR TOKENS OR TOKENIZING)
S13 4 S10 AND S2
S14 61 S9 OR S12 OR S13
S15 54 S14 AND IC=G06F?
S16 35 S14 AND IC=G06F-017?
S17 21 S14 AND MC=(T01-H07C5E OR T01-H07C5S OR T01-J05B1 OR T01-J-
05B3 OR T01-S03)
S18 40 S16 OR S17

File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2003/Apr (Updated 030804)
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File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2003/UD,UM &UP=200352
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18/5/6 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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015031509 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-092026/200308
Related WPI Acc No: 2003-089645
XRPX Acc No: N03-072961

Textual context indexing method in information retrieval system, involves reducing word tokens to grammatical stems by removing word endings irrespective of whether resulting stem is a recognized word

Patent Assignee: CASSERES D (CASS-I); LOOFBOURROW W (LOOF-I)

Inventor: CASSERES D; LOOFBOURROW W

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20020161570	A1	20021031	US 98200929	A	19981130	200308 B
			US 200280513	A	20020225	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 98200929 A 19981130; US 200280513 A 20020225

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
US 20020161570 A1 10 G06F-017/28 Cont of application US 98200929

Abstract (Basic): US 20020161570 A1

NOVELTY - A string of text is separated into individual word tokens . The word tokens are reduced to grammatical stems by removing word endings associated with several languages, irrespective of whether the resulting stem is a recognized word in any combination of the languages. The stems are stored in an index (62).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

(1) Document searching method;
(2) Document searching system; and
(3) Computer readable medium storing textual context indexing program.

USE - For indexing textual context in several languages in information retrieval system used for searching and retrieving documents such as electronic files in a library and web pages.

ADVANTAGE - Enables a search and retrieval engine to identify documents that are relevant to user's query , regardless of the languages appearing in the document . Eliminates the need to identify the language of a document prior to indexing and searching .

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of the information retrieval system.

Index (62)

pp: 10 DwgNo 2/4

Title Terms: TEXT ; CONTEXT; INDEX ; METHOD; INFORMATION; RETRIEVAL ; SYSTEM; REDUCE; WORD; TOKEN ; STEM; REMOVE; WORD; IRRESPECTIVE; RESULT; STEM; RECOGNISE; WORD

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/28

File Segment: EPI

18/5/7 (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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015029128 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-089645/200308
Related WPI Acc No: 2003-092026
XRPX Acc No: N03-070677

Textual content indexing method for searching documents , involves reducing string of text to grammatical stems by performing stemming process and removing word endings

Patent Assignee: APPLE COMPUTER INC (APPY)

Inventor: CASSERES D; LOOFER ROW W
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6466901	B1	20021015	US 98200929	A	19981130	200308 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 98200929 A 19981130

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6466901	B1	10	G06F-017/27	

Abstract (Basic): US 6466901 B1

NOVELTY - A string of **text** is **separated** into individual word **tokens** and stemming process is performed to further reduce the word **tokens** to grammatical stems by removing word endings that are associated with several languages, without considering whether the remaining stem is a recognized word or not. The determined stems are stored in an **index**.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

- (1) Document search method;
- (2) Document search system; and
- (3) Computer readable medium storing document search program.

USE - For indexing and searching **text** from documents for information retrieval purpose.

ADVANTAGE - Eliminates **tokens** identified as junk **tokens** and stop words from further processing. The characters with diacritical marks are converted into corresponding unmarked lower case letters to eliminate **match** errors due to incorrect accented words, during document search process. The **search retrieval** enables to identify documents relevant to user's query regardless of particular language appearing in a given document.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a general block diagram of an information retrieval system.

pp; 10 DwgNo 2/4

Title Terms: TEXT ; CONTENT; INDEX ; METHOD; SEARCH ; DOCUMENT ; REDUCE ; STRING; TEXT ; STEM; PERFORMANCE; STEM; PROCESS; REMOVE; WORD

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/27

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-017/21

File Segment: EPI

18/5/13 (Item 11 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014416227 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2002-236930/200229

XRPX Acc No: N02-182241

Classification, manipulation, storage, search and retrieval of items from database involves filtering and eliminating non-variable search candidates while processor performs intensive content analysis

Patent Assignee: JONES J H (JONE-I)

Inventor: JONES J H

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6332040	B1	20011218	US 97964298	A	19971104	200229 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97964298 A 19971104

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6332040	B1	15	G06K-009/48	

Abstract (Basic): US 6332040 B1

NOVELTY - The method involves searching at least one image

database, without processing a representational contents and incidental local mark features of **Images** in the database, by **filtering** and eliminating non-variable **search** candidates while the processor performs intensive content **analysis** through comparison of textual **token** keys.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A computer processing unit set-up a **template** analytic lattice coextensive with the defined rendering area of the glyphs and linear motion paths. Each linear motion path is interpreted as a sequence of displacement vectors intersecting specific boundaries of the cell. All vector inclination gradients are combined to produce an associated numeric clutch value. A numeric inclination **index** value for each cell is derived in a working memory. The inclination **index** includes a numeric sum inclination **index**, a numeric meld inclination **index** and a numeric delta inclination **index**. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a computer system.

USE - For classifying, manipulating, storing, **searching** and **retrieving** items from **image** database in computer system.

ADVANTAGE - Ensures effective discrimination and **matching** of candidates, increases efficiency and provide user with customized computer device interfaces.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a schematic and simplified view of a computer system.

pp; 15 DwgNo 6/6

Title Terms: CLASSIFY; MANIPULATE; STORAGE; **SEARCH**; RETRIEVAL; ITEM; DATABASE; **FILTER**; ELIMINATE; NON; VARIABLE; **SEARCH**; CANDIDATE; PROCESSOR; PERFORMANCE; INTENSE; CONTENT; **ANALYSE**

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06K-009/48

International Patent Class (Additional): G06K-009/00; G06K-009/46

File Segment: EPI

18/5/15 (Item 13 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014111212 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2001-595424/200167

Related WPI Acc No: 1998-001994; 1998-002011; 2002-082380

XRPX Acc No: N01-443728

Fontless structured document **image representation** involves producing digital information with lossless representation of particular image collection from tokens and related sub- image positions of another information

Patent Assignee: XEROX CORP (XERO)

Inventor: BOBROW D G; BROWN J S; HUTTENLOCHER D P; RUCKLIDGE W J

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6275301	B1	20010814	US 96652864	A	19960523	200167 B
			US 96752497	A	19961108	
			US 99311596	A	19990514	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99311596 A 19990514; US 96652864 A 19960523; US 96752497 A 19961108

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6275301	B1	45	G06K-015/00	CIP of application US 96652864
				CIP of application US 96752497
				CIP of patent US 5884014

Abstract (Basic): US 6275301 B1

NOVELTY - A primary **structured** representation of a primary set of digital information has **tokens** with pixel data representing a subimage of a particular **image** collection and related semantic labels. A secondary set of digital information with a lossless **structured** representation of a particular **image** collection is

produced by extracting set of tokens and determining positions of token sub-images from primary representation.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for fontless structured document image representation apparatus.

USE - Converting structured documents representation such as ASCII, PDL, postscript or HTML representation to tokenized file format such as digipaper format.

ADVANTAGE - Since the digipaper format offers a rapid, predictable rendering guaranteed fidelity, and good data compression, is used for wide variety of printing and display applications. The throughput of a printer is improved by eliminating bottle neck conditions in the printers. Use of semantic labels corresponding to tokens allows quick and efficient search of contents of the document .

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure illustrates structured document representation process for browse-now-print-later applications.

pp; 45 DwgNo 28/29

Title Terms: STRUCTURE ; DOCUMENT ; IMAGE ; REPRESENT; PRODUCE; DIGITAL; INFORMATION; LOSS; REPRESENT; IMAGE ; COLLECT; TOKEN ; RELATED; SUB; IMAGE ; POSITION; INFORMATION

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06K-015/00

File Segment: EPI

18/5/16 (Item 14 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014097538 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2001-581752/200165

Related WPI Acc No: 2001-483514; 2001-502539; 2001-581753; 2001-638844

XRPX Acc No: N01-433421

Web-based application building in Internet, involves building fully qualified path or relative path based on specific patterns, when programmer selects top level menu

Patent Assignee: MOBILEQ CANADA INC (MOBI-N)

Inventor: BAIK D; CANARAN V; PERLA J; SHAH K; WALL B

Number of Countries: 095 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200157652	A2	20010809	WO 2001CA148	A	20010131	200165 B
AU 200129942	A	20010814	AU 200129942	A	20010131	200173
EP 1283993	A2	20030219	EP 2001902226	A	20010131	200321
			WO 2001CA148	A	20010131	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): CA 2297711 A 20000131; CA 2297596 A 20000131; CA 2297597 A 20000131

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
WO 200157652 A2 E 56 G06F-009/44

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

AU 200129942 A G06F-009/44 Based on patent WO 200157652
EP 1283993 A2 E G06F-009/44 Based on patent WO 200157652

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR

Abstract (Basic): WO 200157652 A2

NOVELTY - A top level menu of types is displayed showing appropriate schema in each level. The schema information is recursively traversed to build cascading menus or tool bars showing all attributes for each element. When programmer selects a level, a fully qualified

· path or relation path is built based on XSL patterns.
USE - For building world wide web (WWW) based applications in Internet connected client devices such as cell phone.
ADVANTAGE - Separation of program flow and form meta data allows for separation of data from style sheets . By creating schema, all of the flow and meta information is provided in an external file .

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows block diagram depicting wireless network system.

pp; 56 DwgNo 1/16

Title Terms: WEB; BASED; APPLY; BUILD; BUILD; QUALIFY; PATH; RELATIVE; PATH ; BASED; SPECIFIC; PATTERN; PROGRAM; SELECT; TOP; LEVEL; MENU

Derwent Class: T01; W01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/44

File Segment: EPI

18/5/17 (Item 15 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014097189 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2001-581403/200165

XRPX Acc No: N01-433123

Apparatus for creating an index for a structured document based on a style - sheet to facilitate searching through document text according to the style - sheet

Patent Assignee: SUN MICROSYSTEMS INC (SUNM)

Inventor: AMBROZIAK J

Number of Countries: 094 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200150352	A1	20010712	WO 2001US172	A	20010102	200165 B
AU 200130852	A	20010716	AU 200130852	A	20010102	200169
EP 1247213	A1	20021009	EP 2001902973	A	20010102	200267
			WO 2001US172	A	20010102	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000513439 A 20000225; US 2000174967 P 20000106

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 200150352 A1 E 24 G06F-017/30

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

AU 200130852 A G06F-017/30 Based on patent WO 200150352

EP 1247213 A1 E G06F-017/30 Based on patent WO 200150352

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR

Abstract (Basic): WO 200150352 A1

NOVELTY - An index building mechanism (310) takes a document (302) and produces an index (312) building into a larger index (116) for a collection of documents contained in a database (114), while the building mechanism refers to an index style - sheet (314) and to tokenizing procedures (306, 307) during the building process. The style - sheet contains instructions for creating the index and the tokenizing procedures specify how certain portions are to be tokenized .

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for a method of generating an index to facilitate searching text in a document and for a computer readable storage medium with instructions.

USE - Generating an index to facilitate searching through data

in a document .

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows how style - sheets and tokenizing procedures are used
Index building mechanism (310)
Index (312)
Style - sheet (314)
Tokenizing procedures (306,307)
pp; 24 DwgNo 3/6

Title Terms: APPARATUS; INDEX ; STRUCTURE ; DOCUMENT ; BASED; STYLE; SHEET; FACILITATE; SEARCH ; THROUGH; DOCUMENT ; TEXT ; ACCORD; STYLE; SHEET

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

18/5/18 (Item 16 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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014064402 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2001-548615/200161

Method and apparatus for interpreting morpheme used in document interpreter of voice synthesizer

Patent Assignee: SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO LTD (SMSU)

Inventor: LEE H J

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
KR 2001028946	A	20010406	KR 9941495	A	19990928	200161 B
KR 322743	B	20020207	KR 9941495	A	19990928	200257

Priority Applications (No Type Date): KR 9941495 A 19990928

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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KR 2001028946	A	1		G06F-017/27	
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KR 322743	B			G06F-017/27	Previous Publ. patent KR 2001028946
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Abstract (Basic): KR 2001028946 A

NOVELTY - The method for interpreting morpheme used in a document interpreter of a voice synthesizer and an apparatus thereof are provided to enhance naturalness and clearness of a voice synthesizer by deciding kind of a sentence and kind of each paragraph composing a sentence, thereby creating a pronunciation suited thereto.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A document preprocessor comprises a sentence extracting unit(20), a user preapplying unit(24) and special pattern processor(26). The sentence extracting unit(20) receives a document and extracts the document as a token list type. The user preapplying unit(24) replaces a word row by a replacement word row corresponding to the word row if the word row stored in user dictionary database(22) is included in the token list typed document . The special pattern processor(26) decides a kind of extracted sentence and decides a kind of pattern by extracting a special pattern, and modifies a position of space. The token list typed document extracted from the document preprocessor is transmitted to a morpheme interpretation unit. The morpheme interpretation unit comprises a morpheme combination creating unit, a reserve list creating unit, a morpheme interpretation list creating unit and a morpheme error modifying unit. The morpheme combination creating unit receives the token list typed document from the document preprocessor and creates all sorts of combinations of morphemes. The morpheme interpretation list creating unit selects a reserve morpheme list having a value multiplying a connection weight value of a morpheme and a word as the last morpheme interpretation list.

pp; 1 DwgNo 1/10

Title Terms: METHOD; APPARATUS; INTERPRETATION; DOCUMENT ; INTERPRETATION; VOICE; SYNTHESISER

Dérwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/27
File Segment: EPI

18/5/19 (Item 17 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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014051049
WPI Acc No: 2001-535262/200159
XRPX Acc No: N01-397418

Desktop publishing method for databases uses a hierarchical structure of target objects , token manager objects and pattern objects to query data from database and format input for desktop publisher

Patent Assignee: LUCA A J (LUCA-I)

Inventor: LUCA A J

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6282539	B1	20010828	US 98144471	A	19980831	200159 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 98144471 A 19980831

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6282539	B1	21	G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): US 6282539 B1

NOVELTY - Pattern objects perform queries and sub- queries on database for use for use by target objects . Target objects contain contents of the document in various formats e.g. pages, tables, rows.

Token manager objects manage insertion of target object data at specific location of document according to overall document format.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Token manager may use page tokens , flow tokens and table tokens . Token objects may be table targets, paragraph targets, page targets or string templates and may be conditional. The method may be used with an Open Database Connectivity (ODBC) database using Structured Query Language (SQL).

USE - For connecting a database to a desktop publishing application.

ADVANTAGE - Allows combination of ease of storage of large amounts of rapidly changing data using database with high quality document presentation of desktop publisher.

pp; 21 DwgNo 0/15

Title Terms: PUBLICATION; METHOD; HIERARCHY; STRUCTURE ; TARGET; OBJECT ; TOKEN ; MANAGE; OBJECT ; PATTERN; OBJECT ; QUERY ; DATA; DATABASE; FORMAT; INPUT

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

18/5/20 (Item 18 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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013982499 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-466713/200151
XRPX Acc No: N01-346236

Data distribution method for distributing data described by computer language i.e. data composed of computer language instructions having data attributes in e.g. digital satellite broadcasts, multimedia content communications etc.

Patent Assignee: SONY CORP (SONY)

Inventor: KIMOTO Y

Number of Countries: 027 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 1063597	A2	20001227	EP 2000305193	A	20000620	200151 B
JP 2001007840	A	20010112	JP 99174721	A	19990621	200151
CA 2311886	A1	20001221	CA 2311886	A	20000616	200151

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 99174721 A 19990621

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

EP 1063597 A2 E 31 G06F-017/30

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

JP 2001007840 A 27 H04L-012/54

CA 2311886 A1 E G06F-013/38

Abstract (Basic): EP 1063597 A2

NOVELTY - A **style sheet** is given a unique ID. A receiving system (10) stores **style sheets** (90) separately from XML **documents** (80) and **document** management. A **style sheet** does not need to be added to each XML **document** body and transmitted.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The data distribution method for distributing data described by a computer language involves adding a content identifier, which is unique to a distribution data content in a computer language format, to the data content. A style identifier, which is unique to a **style sheet** which defines the expression form of the distribution data content is added to the distribution data content. The distribution data content is then distributed. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for; a data distribution apparatus for distributing data described by a computer language; a data receiving method for receiving data described by a computer language; a data distribution apparatus for distributing data in a mark-up language format in which **tags** which can be defined arbitrarily are used.

USE - **Style sheet** management technology for appropriately managing **style sheets** e.g. extensible Stylesheet Language (XSL) defining expression form of e.g. XML **documents**.

ADVANTAGE - **Style sheets** can be protected from unauthorised use by attaching key data to the XML **document** body, such that **style sheets** can be managed as authored works.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a.

Receiving system (10)

Internet (50)

XML **documents** (80)

Style sheets (90)

pp; 31 DwgNo 5/17

Title Terms: DATA; DISTRIBUTE; METHOD; DISTRIBUTE; DATA; DESCRIBE; COMPUTER ; LANGUAGE; DATA; COMPOSE; COMPUTER; LANGUAGE; INSTRUCTION; DATA; ATTRIBUTE; DIGITAL; SATELLITE; BROADCAST; CONTENT; COMMUNICATE

Derwent Class: T01; W01; W02

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-013/38; G06F-017/30 ; H04L-012/54

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-012/00; G06F-012/14; G06F-013/00; H04H-001/00; H04L-012/58; H04N-007/16

File Segment: EPI

18/5/21 (Item 19 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013922847 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2001-407060/200143

XRPX Acc No: N01-301087

User access providing method for categorized information from online Internet and intranet, involves organizing user input into multiple query items and hashing token ID assigned to each query item into query vector

Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)

Inventor: FRAUENHOFER T V; MARQUES J M; MORAN M E; PALCHOWDHURY S; SCHAFFER

J S
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6236991	B1	20010522	US 97979861	A	19971126	200143 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97979861 A 19971126

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6236991	B1	7	G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): US 6236991 B1

NOVELTY - User profile of user interests is obtained by receiving user input. The user input is organized into multiple query items, for each of which token ID is assigned. Each token ID is hashed into query vector. Electronic documents from Internet and intranet are collected and categorized into topic categories and stored in provider computer location. The user profile is matched to topic categories and topic categories that matches are retrieved.

USE - For providing access for categorized information gathered from online Internet and intranet sources to user in response to user's request.

ADVANTAGE - Reduces each query to few vector entries with the entry's index into vector corresponding to a hash of the query's textual expression of the importance of the query to the overall profile. Since token ID provided for each organized query items is hashed into query vector, the memory capacity needed for storing is reduced.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the schematic illustration of the intranet of system that provides access to electronic documents in response to user's request.

pp; 7 DwgNo 2/2

Title Terms: USER; ACCESS; METHOD; INFORMATION; USER; INPUT; MULTIPLE; QUERY ; ITEM; HASH; TOKEN ; ID; ASSIGN; QUERY ; ITEM; QUERY ; VECTOR

Derwent Class: T01; W01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

18/5/22 (Item 20 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013673718 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2001-157930/200116

XRPX Acc No: N01-114946

Text pattern matching system for use in digital computer systems, has query processor which identifies sequence of match tokens relating to query and corresponding documents

Patent Assignee: MASAND B (MASA-I)

Inventor: MASAND B

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6131092	A	20001010	US 92926877	A	19920807	200116 B
			US 94274123	A	19940712	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 92926877 A 19920807; US 94274123 A 19940712

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6131092	A	21	G06F-017/21	Cont of application US 92926877

Abstract (Basic): US 6131092 A

NOVELTY - A match token generator generates match token for each text token whose text symbol corresponds to query tokens query symbols. Match token sorter sorts match token

according to document identifier information and text symbol sequence information. Sequence of match token related to query is identified by processor and documents that satisfy query are identified in sequence of matched token.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The document identifier information identifies documents containing text symbol corresponding to query symbol. Text symbol sequence information identifier identifies the position of text symbol in series of text symbols which comprise the document. Query symbol sequence information identifies the position of query symbol in the series of query symbols which comprise the query. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for document identifying method.

USE - For digital computer systems.

ADVANTAGE - This mechanism is feasible when the query length or rate, the number to be processed per unit time is relatively small but can become unwieldy for long queries or if the query rate is large. If the amount of text in the document base is small it may be more efficient to store the queries in processing elements and broadcast the document base to processing elements.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the diagram depicting the data structure used by text pattern matching system.

pp; 21 DwgNo 2/5

Title Terms: TEXT ; PATTERN; MATCH ; SYSTEM; DIGITAL; COMPUTER; SYSTEM; QUERY ; PROCESSOR; IDENTIFY; SEQUENCE; MATCH ; TOKEN ; RELATED; QUERY ; CORRESPOND; DOCUMENT

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/21

File Segment: EPI

18/5/23 (Item 21 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013620291 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2001-104499/200112

XRPX Acc No: N01-077481

Conversion method for MHEG documents to HTML documents
Patent Assignee: NEC CORP (NIDE)

Inventor: HATAYAMA A

Number of Countries: 027 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 1037152	A2	20000920	EP 2000105472	A	20000315	200112 B
JP 2000330794	A	20001130	JP 99169869	A	19990616	200112
KR 2001006809	A	20010126	KR 200013254	A	20000316	200152

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 99169869 A 19990616; JP 9970434 A 19990316

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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EP 1037152	A2	E	32	G06F-017/22
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Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

JP 2000330794	A	27	G06F-009/45
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KR 2001006809	A		G06F-017/21
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Abstract (Basic): EP 1037152 A2

NOVELTY - Part of a first MHEG object properties in an MHEG document is converted to object properties in an HTML document. Part of the properties, other than those converted in the HTML document are converted to variables coded in a script in the HTML document. An event type of a link object having a second MHEG object is converted as an event source to an event handler associated with an object in the HTML document. The object in the HTML document corresponds to the event source in the link object.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The conversion of an MHEG (Multimedia and

Hypermedia Expert **Group** document having one or more **objects** to an HTML (Hypertext Mark-up Language) document having one or more **object descriptions**, CSS (Cascading Style Sheet) descriptions and scripts. The HTML document does not have the counterpart of the MHEG document. The HTML document object includes plug-in objects. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for a system which converts an MHEG document to an HTML document and for a computer readable recording medium.

USE - For digital data broadcasting.

ADVANTAGE - Allows MHEG objects with no description compatible with HTML document to be converted to HTML document.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the document conversion method.

pp; 32 DwgNo 1/13

Title Terms: CONVERT; METHOD; DOCUMENT ; DOCUMENT

Derwent Class: T01; W01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/45; G06F-017/21 ; G06F-017/22

File Segment: EPI

18/5/24 (Item 22 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013576186 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2001-060393/200107

XRPX Acc No: N01-045191

Document coding method for displaying on presentation apparatus, involves defining time section which includes time constraint and then linking time structure and structure section

Patent Assignee: KONINK PHILIPS ELECTRONICS NV (PHIG)

Inventor: TEN KATE W R T

Number of Countries: 020 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200054175	A1	20000914	WO 2000EP1470	A	20000223	200107 B
EP 1076862	A1	20010221	EP 2000907604	A	20000223	200111
			WO 2000EP1470	A	20000223	
KR 2001024999	A	20010326	KR 2000712537	A	20001109	200161
JP 2002539530	W	20021119	JP 2000604331	A	20000223	200281
			WO 2000EP1470	A	20000223	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): EP 99200663 A 19990309

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 200054175 A1 E 24 G06F-017/30

Designated States (National): JP KR

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

EP 1076862 A1 E G06F-017/30 Based on patent WO 200054175

Designated States (Regional): DE ES FR GB IT

KR 2001024999 A G06F-017/30

JP 2002539530 W 27 G06F-019/00 Based on patent WO 200054175

Abstract (Basic): WO 200054175 A1

NOVELTY - After defining a structure section which specifies the structure of document in term of document elements, a time section is defined. The time section includes a time constraint which acts upon the document elements of the structure section. Then, finally time section and structure section are linked to establish coding of the document .

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The time constraint specifies that the document element it acts on, is to be presented consecutively. The coding of document constitutes an extended markup language (XML) application. A document elements in the structure are selected by means of cascading style sheet (css) selector syntax.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following

- (a) coded document presentation method;
- (b) coded document presenting apparatus;
- (c) information carrier;
- (d) document coding apparatus

USE - For coding document e.g. text document or graphics description e.g. vector graphics, SD graphics world, etc. For displaying on presentation apparatus.

ADVANTAGE - Since no timing extensions to document coding format is needed, the application can be applied to any language e.g. HTML without changing its syntax and semantics. The timing information is completely independent of document structure, so that temporal structure may deviate from document structure, and verification and validation of specified time can be performed within the scope of time section itself. The introduction of separate time section allows not only the specification of temporal behavior of document elements, but also of style rules specified in separate style section or style sheet .

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the detailed organization of coded document .

pp: 24 DwgNo 4/4

Title Terms: DOCUMENT ; CODE; METHOD; DISPLAY; PRESENT; APPARATUS; DEFINE; TIME; SECTION; TIME; CONSTRAIN; LINK; TIME; STRUCTURE; STRUCTURE; SECTION

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30 ; G06F-019/00

File Segment: EPI

18/5/25 (Item 23 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013576185 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2001-060392/200107

XRPX Acc No: N01-045190

Document generation method using extensible style language style sheet in data processing system, by processing tags showing external component in style sheet related to input document

Patent Assignee: SUN MICROSYSTEMS INC (SUNM)

Inventor: YALCINALP L U

Number of Countries: 021 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200054174	A1	20000914	WO 2000US6379	A	20000313	200107 B
EP 1218830	A1	20020703	EP 2000916254	A	20000313	200251
			WO 2000US6379	A	20000313	
US 6507857	B1	20030114	US 99123916	P	19990312	200313
			US 2000523378	A	20000310	
JP 2003521755	W	20030715	JP 2000604330	A	20000313	200347
			WO 2000US6379	A	20000313	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000523378 A 20000310; US 99123916 P 19990312

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 200054174 A1 E 29 G06F-017/21

Designated States (National): JP

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

EP 1218830 A1 E G06F-017/21 Based on patent WO 200054174

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

US 6507857 B1 G06F-017/21 Provisional application US 99123916

JP 2003521755 W 33 G06F-017/21 Based on patent WO 200054174

Abstract (Basic): WO 200054174 A1

NOVELTY - The style sheet containing tags and commands

written in extensible style language (XSL) associated with input document is retrieved . The tags which represent the external component, are processed to generate a transform document . The external components are processed to obtain application specific results which are then included in the transform document .

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(a) executing method of external components in the style sheet ;

(b) system for processing external components in the style sheet ;

(c) document generation program

USE - For generating transform document using extensible style language (XSL) style sheet in data processing system.

ADVANTAGE - Enables using application program interface (API) which provides efficient access to the registers, without need for additional software or interface with the files .

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the flowchart explaining the method for creating and processing external components in style sheet .

pp; 29 DwgNo 5/5

Title Terms: DOCUMENT ; GENERATE; METHOD; EXTEND; STYLE; LANGUAGE; STYLE; SHEET; DATA; PROCESS; SYSTEM; PROCESS; TAG ; EXTERNAL; COMPONENT; STYLE; SHEET; RELATED; INPUT; DOCUMENT

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/21

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-017/22 ; G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

18/5/26 (Item 24 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013514513 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2000-686459/200067

XRPX Acc No: N00-507510

Visual document indexing method for computer based image analysis , involves providing visual content signature for document by determining spatial distribution of visual keywords

Patent Assignee: KENT RIDGE DIGITAL LABS (KENT-N)

Inventor: LIM J; LIM J H

Number of Countries: 003 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200043910	A1	20000727	WO 99SG1	A	19990122	200067	B
GB 2362078	A	20011107	WO 99SG1	A	19990122	200169	
			GB 200117734	A	20010720		
GB 2362078	B	20030122	WO 99SG1	A	19990122	200308	
			GB 200117734	A	20010728		
US 6574378	B1	20030603	WO 99SG1	A	19990122	200339	
			US 99341348	A	19990708		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): WO 99SG1 A 19990122

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 200043910 A1 E 42 G06F-017/30

Designated States (National): GB SG US

GB 2362078 A G06F-017/30 Based on patent WO 200043910

GB 2362078 B G06F-017/30 Based on patent WO 200043910

US 6574378 B1 G06K-009/54 Based on patent WO 200043910

Abstract (Basic): WO 200043910 A1

NOVELTY - Visual keywords (108) derived from visual tokens (104) which are extracted from visual documents (100) are compared with several visual tokens of other visual documents (120). Spatial distribution of visual keywords is determined based on comparison

result which is represented by three dimensional map of selected locations of the visual keywords to provide visual content signature for the document (100).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (a) visual document indexing program;
- (b) visual document indexing apparatus

USE - For classifying and searching image data dependent upon content of image data for computer based image analysis .

ADVANTAGE - Since a statistically based coding method is used to transform signatures into real valued vectors of lower dimensions, the noise in visual content signatures is reduced.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram illustrating visual keywords generating system.

Visual documents (100,120)

Visual tokens (104)

Visual keywords (108)

pp; 42 DwgNo 1/3

Title Terms: VISUAL; DOCUMENT ; INDEX ; METHOD; COMPUTER; BASED; IMAGE ; ANALYSE ; VISUAL; CONTENT; SIGNATURE; DOCUMENT ; DETERMINE; SPACE; DISTRIBUTE; VISUAL; KEYWORD

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30 ; G06K-009/54

International Patent Class (Additional): G06T-007/40

File Segment: EPI

18/5/27 (Item 25 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013499892 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2000-671833/200065

Related WPI Acc No: 2002-290934

XRPX Acc No: N00-498000

Computerized determination of data object resemblance, involves assigning unique identification to each group to generate features of each data object and to determine resemblance of data objects

Patent Assignee: DIGITAL EQUIP CORP (DIGI)

Inventor: BRODER A Z; GLASSMAN S C; MANASSE M S; NELSON C G; ZWEIG G G

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6119124	A	20000912	US 9848653	A	19980326	200065 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9848653 A 19980326

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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US 6119124	A	16	G06F-017/30	
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Abstract (Basic): US 6119124 A

NOVELTY - The method involves assigning another unique identification to each group to generate the features of each data object (100) and to determine a level of resemblance of several data objects after partitioning selected elements of each sketch (331) into groups .

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The method begins by parsing each data object into a canonical sequence of tokens (311). The overlapping sequences of the tokens of each data object are then grouped into shingles (321). A unique identification is assigned to each shingle. The elements of the data objects are permuted to form image sets. A predetermined number of minimum elements from each image is selected to form the sketch. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for the data processing system for determining resemblance of data objects .

USE - For extracting features of data objects for identification e.g. Web pages indexed by searched engine connected to worldwide web (WWW) .

ADVANTAGE - Eliminates frequently occurring shingles. Only URL and minimal amount of other information needs to be retained by search engine to still allow access to any copy of document. Can be used by authors to detect illegal copies of their work. Ensures convenient and efficient way processing of document sets of unprecedented size and growth. Allows search engine to better present results to clients using less storage.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the flow diagram of the computerized determination of data object resemblance.

Data object (100)

Tokens (311)

Shingles (321)

Sketch (331)

pp; 16 DwgNo 3/8

Title Terms: COMPUTER; DETERMINE; DATA; OBJECT ; RESEMBLE; ASSIGN; UNIQUE; IDENTIFY; GROUP ; GENERATE; FEATURE; DATA; OBJECT ; DETERMINE; RESEMBLE ; DATA; OBJECT

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

18/5/28 (Item 26 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013176433

WPI Acc No: 2000-348306/200030

XRPX Acc No: N00-260873

Scoring terms in a question posed in English by singling out the most important word in the document which implies what type of answer is required

Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
RD 431182	A	20000310	RD 2000431182	A	20000220	200030 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): RD 2000431182 A 20000220

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
RD 431182	A	1		G06F-000/00	

Abstract (Basic): RD 431182 A

NOVELTY - The most important word in a query is singled out by doing a synonym expansion only on the most significant terms and by matching a question against a set of patterns. A linguistic analyzer will then be applied to remove stop words and to annotate the other terms identified as corresponding to one of the question/answer tokens deemed to be more significant and assigned a higher weight than the other terms.

USE - Weighting items in searches during information retrieval .

pp; 1 DwgNo 0/0

Title Terms: SCORE; TERM; QUESTION; POSE; ENGLISH; SINGLE; IMPORTANT; WORD; DOCUMENT ; TYPE; ANSWER; REQUIRE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-000/00

File Segment: EPI

18/5/29 (Item 27 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013157123 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2000-328996/200028

XRPX Acc No: N00-247677

Computer implemented method involves converting input format document into output format document by utilizing intermediate block format
Patent Assignee: BCL COMPUTERS INC (BCLC-N)

Inventor: ALAM H; HARTONO R; KOICHI A; TJAHHJADI T; TUPAJ S; WIDJAJA H;
ARIYOSHI K

Number of Countries: 023 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200020985	A1	20000413	WO 99US19253	A	19990820	200028	B
EP 1153350	A2	20011114	EP 99945156	A	19990820	200175	
			WO 99US19253	A	19990820		
US 6336124	B1	20020101	US 98102688	A	19981001	200207	
			US 99346786	A	19990707		
JP 2002526862	W	20020820	WO 99US19253	A	19990820	200258	
			JP 2000575041	A	19990820		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99346786 A 19990707; US 98102688 P 19981001

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200020985	A1	E	70 G06F-015/30	Designated States (National): CN JP RU Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
EP 1153350	A2	E	G06F-015/00	Based on patent WO 200020985 Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
US 6336124	B1		G06F-017/30	Provisional application US 98102688
JP 2002526862	W		81 G06F-017/21	Based on patent WO 200020985

Abstract (Basic): WO 200020985 A1

NOVELTY - The data in input format document are grouped into intermediate format block, by joining words or lines that satisfies threshold line or paragraph threshold. The intermediate format block is converted to output format document .

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The locating tags in first document is utilized for locating words, joining words into lines and joining lines into paragraph. The input and output format are selected from the group consisting of portable document format (PDF), rich text format (RTF), hypertext markup language (HTML), extensible markup language (XML), cascading style sheet (CSS), netscape layers linked and separate pages, tag image file format (TIFF), graphics interchange format (GIF), bitmap (BMP), joint photographic experts group (JPEG), MICROSOFT WORD, WORD PERFECT, AUTOCAD and POWER POINT. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for computer program product for maintaining repository of input document in one storage format.

USE - For extracting data from digital data representing document such as printed document or internet webpage in image processing research for user to manipulate document by cutting, pasting or editing, revising the document to reformat to fully or partially using document for analysis.

ADVANTAGE - Since computer codes are stored in computer readable such as CDROM, the output format may be displayed by locating sub-page breaks, etc., in the document and then displaying each sub-page sequentially, thus document in one format is changed to other format easily.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the flow diagram illustrating method for converting data representing document from original input format to different output format.

pp; 70 DwgNo 3/27

Title Terms: COMPUTER; IMPLEMENT; METHOD; CONVERT; INPUT; FORMAT; DOCUMENT ; OUTPUT; FORMAT; DOCUMENT ; UTILISE; INTERMEDIATE; BLOCK; FORMAT

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/00; G06F-015/30; G06F-017/21 ; G06F-017/30

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-012/00

File Segment: EPI

18/5/30 (Item 28 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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012776721 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1999-582947/199950

XRPX Acc No: N99-430692

Automatic text summarising method for use in eg. reading machine for blind or visually impaired people, to provide audio summaries of documents

Patent Assignee: XEROX CORP (XERO)

Inventor: GREFENSTETTE G T; GREFENSTETTE G

Number of Countries: 027 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 952533	A2	19991027	EP 99105851	A	19990323	199950 B
JP 2000003126	A	20000107	JP 99118430	A	19990323	200012
US 6289304	B1	20010911	US 99270457	A	19990317	200154

Priority Applications (No Type Date): GB 986085 A 19980323

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 952533	A2	E	17	G06F-017/30	

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT
LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

JP 2000003126	A	32	G09B-021/00
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US 6289304	B1		G06F-017/27
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Abstract (Basic): EP 952533 A2

NOVELTY - Text is automatically summarised in which the input text data is used to obtain part-of-speech data indicating part of the speech for tokens in a text . The POS data is used to obtain group data indicating groups of consecutive tokens , and indicating within each group , any tokens that meets a POS based removal criterion.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Text is summarised using part-of-speech (POS) data indicating parts of speech for tokens in the text . The POS data can be obtained using input text data defining the text , such as by POS tagging. The POS data can be used to obtain group data indicating groups of tokens of the text , such as verb groups and noun groups . The group data can be used to obtain summarised text data by removing tokens that meet the removal criterion. The original text may be obtained via scanner or video camera from a user's document , and may be recognised to obtain input text data. The summarised text may be output as text or as audio pronunciation using a speech synthesiser . INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for; a system for automatically summarising text .

USE - In reading machine for blind or visually impaired people. In digital copying machine, multifunction machine, or other machine with scanning or processing capabilities. Web page summariser.

ADVANTAGE - Can be implemented to produce telegraphic ie. short, concise, terse text , from input text on the fly. Level of telegraphic reduction can be controlled by user from most extreme reduction to nearly full text .

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a computer based over-the-desk scanning system in which automatic summarisation may be implemented.

Computer system (1)

Rigid frame (20)

Bracket (21)

Video camera (22)

Document (24)

pp; 17 DwgNo 1/7

Title Terms: AUTOMATIC; TEXT ; SUMMARY; METHOD; READ; MACHINE; BLIND; VISUAL; IMPAIR; PEOPLE; AUDIO; DOCUMENT

Derwent Class: P85; S05; T
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/27 ; G06F-017/30 ;
G09B-021/00
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-017/21 ; G10L-013/00
File Segment: EPI; EngPI

18/5/31 (Item 29 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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012140060 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1998-556972/199847
XRPX Acc No: N98-434226

Computer based system for processing names in documents - has central processor and memory within each computer, with database and tokenised text in form of character string, in which each string forms token, and has extraction processor to scan, select and concatenate tokens
Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)
Inventor: CHOI M A; RAVIN Y; WACHOLDER F N
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5819265	A	19981006	US 96678849	A	19960712	199847 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 96678849 A 19960712

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5819265	A	44		G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): US 5819265 A

The system comprises a central processing unit (CPU) and a memory within each of the computers. There is also a database and a tokenised text in the form of one or more strings of characters, in which each string is a token. A name data structure is provided with several named elements, in which each named element has a string, and one or more attributes associated with the string.

A name extraction processor is used to scan, select and concatenate one or more of the tokens, to create a raw name that is entered as a string value in the string of one of the named elements. The name extraction processor is capable of creating a candidate name, from each of one or more of the raw names, by either cleaning or splitting the string value, or both.

USE - For identifying occurrences of proper names in natural language text .

ADVANTAGE - Does not link name to all entities it can refer to, but links all mentions of specific name to entity to which it does refer.

Dwg.1/20

Title Terms: COMPUTER; BASED; SYSTEM; PROCESS; NAME; DOCUMENT ; CENTRAL; PROCESSOR; MEMORY; COMPUTER; DATABASE; TEXT ; FORM; CHARACTER; STRING; STRING; FORM; TOKEN ; EXTRACT; PROCESSOR; SCAN ; SELECT; TOKEN

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

18/5/32 (Item 30 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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012140057 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1998-556969/199847
XRPX Acc No: N98-434223

Automatic cluster hierarchy generation from large number of documents - generating set of unique tokens from documents , with each document modelled in cluster with one or more tokens , and with features extracted from cluster documents for clustering using features, for

· subdivision into further clusters

Patent Assignee: DIGITAL EQUIP CORP (DIGI)

Inventor: PRAKASH M; TRAVIS R; VAITHYANATHAN S

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5819258	A	19981006	US 97847734	A	19970307	199847 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97847734 A 19970307

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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US 5819258	A	15	G06F-017/30
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Abstract (Basic): US 5819258 A

The method involves generating a set of unique **tokens** from the **documents**. Each **document** is modelled in a cluster with one or more of the **tokens**. Features are extracted from the modelled **documents** in the cluster, and the **documents** are clustered using the extracted features so that the **documents** in the cluster are subdivided into further clusters.

The process is repeated for each cluster finally generated, until a predetermined limit is reached. The generation of unique **tokens** preferably includes separating each **document** into **tokens** with a predetermined number of delimiters, to generate a pool of **tokens**, and removing duplicates from the pool. The pool of **tokens** is pre-processed to eliminate selected **tokens** which do not represent meaningful data.

USE - For indexing large numbers of documents .

ADVANTAGE - Organises large sets of documents in response to user query , in time efficient and robust manner.

Dwg.2/6

Title Terms: AUTOMATIC; CLUSTER; HIERARCHY; GENERATE; NUMBER; DOCUMENT ; GENERATE; SET; UNIQUE; TOKEN ; DOCUMENT ; DOCUMENT ; MODEL; CLUSTER; ONE; MORE; TOKEN ; FEATURE; EXTRACT; CLUSTER; DOCUMENT ; FEATURE; SUBDIVIDED; CLUSTER

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

18/5/33 (Item 31 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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012079134 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1998-496045/199842

XRPX Acc No: N98-387408

Semantic analysis method for retrieving query based results - involves analysing query and expanding to include semantic context and alternative word forms before searching database

Patent Assignee: MICROSOFT CORP (MICR-N)

Inventor: DOLAN W B; HEIDORN G E; JENSEN K; MESSERLY J J; RICHARDSON S D

Number of Countries: 020 Number of Patents: 007

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9839714	A1	19980911	WO 98US3005	A	19980211	199842 B
EP 965089	A1	19991222	EP 98906476	A	19980211	200004
			WO 98US3005	A	19980211	
US 6076051	A	20000613	US 97886814	A	19970307	200035
CN 1252876	A	20000510	CN 98804175	A	19980211	200036
US 6161084	A	20001212	US 97886814	A	19970307	200067
			US 99366499	A	19990803	
US 6246977	B1	20010612	US 97886814	A	19970307	200135
			US 99368071	A	19990803	
JP 2001513243	W	20010828	JP 98538539	A	19980211	200156
			WO 98US3005	A	19980211	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97886814 A 19970301; US 99366499 A 19990803; US 99368071 A 19990803

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9839714	A1	E	G06F-017/30	Designated States (National): CN JP Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
EP 965089	A1	E	G06F-017/30	Based on patent WO 9839714
				Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB
US 6076051	A		G06F-017/27	
CN 1252876	A		G06F-017/30	
US 6161084	A		G06F-017/27	Div ex application US 97886814 Div ex patent US 6076051
US 6246977	B1		G06F-017/27	Div ex application US 97886814
JP 2001513243	W	54	G06F-017/30	Based on patent WO 9839714

Abstract (Basic): WO 9839714 A

The information retrieval system has a database of documents that can be searched on the basis of text based queries. The system scans documents and indexes their content to facilitate searching. The user's query is also indexed by reducing words to tokens that have suffices removed. The query indexing also associates semantic content, e.g. subject, verb and object with words, e.g. man kiss pig.

The system further locates hypernyms of each of the words and creates additional search strings using these, e.g. person touch animal. All of these variation are then searched for in the database and results returned to the user.

ADVANTAGE - Increases the relevance of results returned by avoiding semantically incorrect forms and including related forms.

Dwg.12/18

Title Terms: ANALYSE ; METHOD; RETRIEVAL ; QUERY ; BASED; RESULT;
ANALYSE ; QUERY ; EXPAND; CONTEXT; ALTERNATIVE; WORD; FORM; SEARCH ;
DATABASE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/27 ; G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

18/5/34 (Item 32 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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011997380 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1998-414290/199835

XRPX Acc No: N98-322405

Data access control for Internet server - Replaces reference with token for comparison of tokens and client identities to generate HTML-formatted document with URLs

Patent Assignee: BRITISH TELECOM PLC (BRTE)

Inventor: MCGEE N G

Number of Countries: 081 Number of Patents: 005

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9832066	A1	19980723	WO 98GB53	A	19980109	199835 B
AU 9854924	A	19980807	AU 9854924	A	19980109	199901
EP 953170	A2	19991103	EP 98900317	A	19980109	199951
			WO 98GB53	A	19980109	
JP 2001508901	W	20010703	JP 98533916	A	19980109	200142
			WO 98GB53	A	19980109	
US 6393468	B1	20020521	WO 98GB53	A	19980109	200239
			US 9843146	A	19980313	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): EP 97300331 A 19970120

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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WO 9832066 A1 E 30 G06F-001/00

Designated States (National): AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM GW HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW

AU 9854924 A G06F-001/00 Based on patent WO 9832066

EP 953170 A2 E G06F-001/00 Based on patent WO 9832066

Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB

JP 2001508901 W 38 G06F-015/00 Based on patent WO 9832066

US 6393468 B1 G06F-015/16 Based on patent WO 9832066

Abstract (Basic): WO 9832066 A

The device includes a session manager for receiving a request from a client for an item of information which has at least one reference to a further item of information. The item is modified by replacing the reference with a **token**, the **token** and reference are stored and the modified item of information is returned to the client.

The server used has a random number generator and stores the client identity in association with each **token** and its reference.

USE - relates to information servers, particularly Internet servers and methods of controlling Internet server.

ADVANTAGE - Provides tailored interface to service provider database using conventional Web browser and Internet **connection**. Obviates need to transfer information from existing database onto Web server and customer login password **records** remain in database, which is **separate** from Internet server. This improves security and reduces server **file** storage capacity requirements.

Dwg.3/8

Title Terms: DATA; ACCESS; CONTROL; SERVE; REPLACE; REFERENCE; **TOKEN** ; COMPARE; **TOKEN** ; CLIENT; IDENTIFY; GENERATE; DOCUMENT

Derwent Class: T01; W01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-001/00; G06F-015/00; G06F-015/16

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-012/00; G06F-017/00 ; G06F-017/30 ; H04L-029/06

File Segment: EPI

18/5/35 (Item 33 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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011970662 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1998-387572/199833

XRPX Acc No: N98-302298

Document set relevance measure determination for WWW search - involves applying topic profiles to token stream identifying document compound terms and calculating similarity function between document representation and profile.

Patent Assignee: INTEL CORP (ITLC)

Inventor: LIGHT J

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5774888	A	19980630	US 96778212	A	19961230	199833 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 96778212 A 19961230

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5774888	A	14	G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): US 5774888 A

The relevance determination method involves applying topic profiles to a **token** stream to identify compound terms in the **document** (220). The **token** stream is augmented with a compound term **token** for each compound term identified. **Tokens** representing common terms, redundant

tokens that correspond to repeated instances of a term and selected tokens representing components of compound terms are eliminated from the augmented token stream to provide a compact representation of the document.

A similarity function is calculated between the compact document representation of the document and the topic profiles to form an evaluation surrogate of the document for the topic profiles.

Evaluation surrogates are calculated for a number of documents. The evaluation surrogates are plotted for the documents in a topic space formed by the topic profiles to identify the documents most relevant to the topic profiles.

ADVANTAGE - Provides generally applicable document set browsing. Allows document search relevance analysis to externally established standard.

Dwg.2/5

Title Terms: DOCUMENT ; SET; RELEVANT; MEASURE; DETERMINE; SEARCH ; APPLY ; TOPIC; PROFILE; TOKEN ; STREAM; IDENTIFY; DOCUMENT ; COMPOUND; TERM; CALCULATE; SIMILAR; FUNCTION; DOCUMENT ; REPRESENT; PROFILE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

18/5/36 (Item 34 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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010950546 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1996-447496/199645

XRPX Acc No: N96-377104

Japanese word processing system for e.g. Japanese sentence that includes symbol - involves token filter processing that considers unit symbol and symbol at beginning of sentence as dict data, couples hyphen symbol to adjacent words and let other symbol be substantives of Katakana word

Patent Assignee: MEIDENSHA CORP (MEID)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 8221418	A	19960830	JP 9528969	A	19950217	199645 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9528969 A 19950217

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 8221418	A	6		G06F-017/27	

Abstract (Basic): JP 8221418 A

The method involves morphological analysis of an input sentence (S1) by a morphological unit that has part-of-speech data. A token filter processing obtains a dict data that becomes a word data appropriate to a syntax parsing (S3). Semantic analysis (S4) is done and when the input sentence has a symbol (S21) at the beginning, the symbol is considered as a dict data in which an itemized statement is shown. A unit symbol is also considered as a dict data like the numerals.

A hyphen symbol (S23) is coupled to the words before and after it to form a single word. Punctuation marks e.g. period are considered as a dict data of the part-of-speech data. Syntax and semantic analysis is done separately to the inside and outside (S28) of a parenthesis with opening and closing quotation marks. Other symbols are treated as the same substantives of a Katakana word.

USE/ADVANTAGE - For Japanese word processing using word processor, machine translator, document database, computer. Provides reliable analysis of sentences with symbols. Provides correct syntax parsing of sentence with symbol.

Dwg.1/8

Title Terms: JAPAN; WORD; PROCESS; SYSTEM; JAPAN; SENTENCE; SYMBOL; TOKEN ; FILTER ; PROCESS; UNIT; SYMBOL; SYMBOL; BEGIN; SENTENCE; DATA; COUPLE;

HYPHEN; SYMBOL; ADJACENT WORD; SYMBOL; WORD
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/27
File Segment: EPI

18/5/37 (Item 35 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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010789811 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1996-286764/199629

XRPX Acc No: N96-240792

Automatic document image categorisation method for scanned image data - involves elimination of certain character shape codes, analysis of remaining document using statistically based stopped token list and frequency appearance rates

Patent Assignee: XEROX CORP (XERO) ; FUJI XEROX CO LTD (XERF)

Inventor: NAKAYAMA T

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5526443	A	19960611	US 94319037	A	19941006	199629 B
			US 95556436	A	19951109	
JP 8166970	A	19960625	JP 95249114	A	19950927	199635

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 94319037 A 19941006; US 95556436 A 19951109

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5526443	A	17		G06K-009/72	Cont of application US 94319037
JP 8166970	A	10		G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): US 5526443 A

The method for highlighting and categorising documents , involves comparing distances between a word shape token and stored training or reference data. A sequence of word tokens , each comprising of a number of different character shape codes or abstract character classes are derived from an image of a document . From this certain shape codes are eliminated from the sequence of word tokens (S1200).

The result of this process is then analysed using a statistically based stop token list. This allows for the further removal of tokens forming a common function (S1300). This reduced set of words is then analysed to determine the frequency of each word (S1400). These frequencies are ranked from the most frequent to the nth most frequent (S1500). These rates are used to highlight the document (S1600).

USE/ADVANTAGE - Automatically categorises documents . Allows readers to easily identify topics of such highlighted documents . Provides stop token lists used to remove word tokens corresponding to common functions and numerical words.

Dwg.9/10

Title Terms: AUTOMATIC; DOCUMENT ; IMAGE ; METHOD; SCAN ; IMAGE ; DATA; ELIMINATE; CHARACTER; SHAPE; CODE; ANALYSE ; REMAINING; DOCUMENT ; STATISTICAL; BASED; STOP; TOKEN ; LIST; FREQUENCY; APPEAR; RATE

Derwent Class: T01; T04

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30 ; G06K-009/72

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-017/21 ; G06F-017/24

File Segment: EPI

18/5/38 (Item 36 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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010505585 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1996-002536/199601

Non-OCR document analysis system - converts document scanned into encoding sign classified as accident state token and outputs part of speech tag

Patent Assignee: XEROX CORP (XERO)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 7271904	A	19951020	JP 9563072	A	19950322	199601 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 94220925 A 19940331
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 7271904	A	9	G06K-009/20	

Abstract (Basic): JP 7271904 A

The system uses a **scanner** which outputs the digital data by which it shows the **scanned text**. The non-OCR **text image** coding system converts the characters into an encoding sign which are termed as **accident state token**. For each accident state **token**, a part of **speech tag** is allocated using the dictionary processing unit. Thus, converting the **text** into electronic **images**.

The system also decides the line of electronic **images**, the word and the character. The **scanned** information identifies the content of the **document** to a considerable extent.

ADVANTAGE - Increases speed of system. Reduces overhead of calculation.

Dwg.5/8

Title Terms: NON; OCR; DOCUMENT ; ANALYSE ; SYSTEM; CONVERT; DOCUMENT ; SCAN ; ENCODE; SIGN; CLASSIFY; ACCIDENT; STATE; TOKEN ; OUTPUT; PART; SPEECH; TAG

Index Terms/Additional Words: OPTICAL_ CHARACT ER_RECOG NITI ONJP 727 ; CHARACTER; RECOGNITION

Derwent Class: T01; T04

International Patent Class (Main): G06K-009/20

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-017/30 ; G06K-009/00

File Segment: EPI

18/5/39 (Item 37 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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009659312 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1993-352863/199345

Related WPI Acc No: 1993-127891; 1993-352864; 1995-035900; 1995-181586; 1995-193776; 1995-214975; 1995-268984; 1995-275159; 1995-320216; 1995-361152; 1996-002535; 1996-019229; 1996-077217; 1996-083327; 1996-097357; 1996-160001; 1998-347931

XRPX Acc No: N93-272186

Document display controller using structured page description language - arranges stored references to external declarations in tree-structured stack for last-in first-out retrieval

Patent Assignee: RICOH KK (RICO); RICOH CORP (RICO)

Inventor: MOTOYAMA T

Number of Countries: 003 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
DE 4313958	A1	19931104	DE 4313958	A	19930428	1993
JP 6083827	A	19940325	JP 9391083	A	19930419	1993
US 5325484	A	19940628	US 92876251	A	19920430	1992
DE 4313958	C2	19980820	DE 4313958	A	19930428	1993

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 92876251 A 19920430
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
DE 4313958	A1	17	G06F-015/20	

JP 6083827 A 15 G06F-015/20
US 5325484 A 16
DE 4313958 C2 G06F-017/24

Abstract (Basic): DE 4313958 A

The display controller is provided for a **document** (80) which combines subordinate sets of pages (82) described by **images** (88, 90, 92, 94, 96) arranged in a hierarchy with **token** sequence structural elements (98, 104) at the lowest level. A **document** data flow is provided which can contain **citations** of external references and data declarations introduced by contents processor.

Documents are defined by a prologue section with definitions and clarifying commands. External declarations which can be stored as a special component are processed when they are part of the original data **structure**.

USE/ADVANTAGE - for **documents** with combined **text** and graphics, partic. those to be printed. The inclusion of external declarations is facilitated in rapid manner for flexibility of description language or data flow.

Dwg.8/8

Title Terms: **DOCUMENT** ; **DISPLAY**; **CONTROL**; **STRUCTURE** ; **PAGE**; **DESCRIBE**; **LANGUAGE**; **ARRANGE**; **STORAGE**; **REFERENCE**; **EXTERNAL**; **TREE**; **STRUCTURE** ; **STACK** ; **LAST**; **FIRST**; **RETRIEVAL**

Index Terms/Additional Words: **LIFO** ; **PDL**

Derwent Class: P75; T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/20; **G06F-017/24**

International Patent Class (Additional): B41J-005/30; B41J-021/00; G06F-009/42; H04N-001/21

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

18/5/40 (Item 38 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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008598202 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1991-102234/199114

XRPX Acc No: N91-078995

High level computer interface for program development - pushes editing and validation, error processing, looping, selection, ordering and auditing down into data access

Patent Assignee: AMDAHL CORP (AMDA)

Inventor: CHONG D T; KNUDSEN H; PLAZAK Z; ROBERTSON M; TAUGHER J E; YAFFE J ; TAUGHER J

Number of Countries: 017 Number of Patents: 043

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9103791	A	19910321			199114	B
AU 9064293	A	19910408			199127	
EP 489861	A1	19920617	EP 90914340	A	19900904	199225
			WO 90US5007	A	19900904	
JP 5502527	W	19930428	JP 90513420	A	19900904	199322
			WO 90US5007	A	19900904	
AU 9346083	A	19931216	AU 9064293	A	19900904	199406
			AU 9346083	A	19930903	
AU 9346084	A	19931216	AU 9064293	A	19900904	199406
			AU 9346084	A	19930903	
AU 9346082	A	19931223	AU 9064293	A	19900904	199407
			AU 9346082	A	19930903	
EP 588445	A2	19940323	EP 90914340	A	19900904	199412
			EP 93203195	A	19900904	
EP 588446	A2	19940323	EP 90914340	A	19900904	199412
			EP 93203242	A	19900904	
EP 588447	A2	19940323	EP 90914340	A	19900904	199412
			EP 93203243	A	19900904	
AU 646408	B	19940224	AU 9064293	A	19900904	199413
EP 588445	A3	19940504	EP 93203195	A	19900904	199523

EP 489861	A4	1993080	EP 90914340	A	19900904	199627
EP 588446	A3	19951115	EP 93203242	A	19900904	199618
EP 588447	A3	19960417	EP 90914340	A	19900904	199626
			EP 93203243	A	19900904	
AU 671137	B	19960815	AU 9064293	A	19900904	199641
			AU 9346082	A	19930903	
AU 671138	B	19960815	AU 9064293	A	19900904	199641
			AU 9346084	A	19930903	
AU 673682	B	19961121	AU 9064293	A	19900904	199703
			AU 9346083	A	19930903	
US 5584026	A	19961210	US 89402862	A	19890901	199704
			US 89450298	A	19891213	
			US 92830548	A	19920131	
			US 92968237	A	19921029	
			US 9329699	A	19930311	
			US 95426489	A	19950420	
US 5586329	A	19961217	US 89402862	A	19890901	199705
			US 89450298	A	19891213	
			US 92830548	A	19920131	
			US 92968237	A	19921029	
			US 9329908	A	19930311	
			US 95424234	A	19950418	
US 5586330	A	19961217	US 89402862	A	19890901	199705
			US 89450298	A	19891213	
			US 92830548	A	19920131	
			US 92968237	A	19921029	
			US 9329478	A	19930311	
			US 95424241	A	19950418	
US 5594899	A	19970114	US 89402862	A	19890901	199709
			US 89450298	A	19891213	
			US 92830548	A	19920131	
			US 92968237	A	19921029	
			US 9329902	A	19930311	
			US 94347588	A	19941201	
US 5596752	A	19970121	US 89402862	A	19890901	199710
			US 89450298	A	19891213	
			US 92830548	A	19920131	
			US 92968237	A	19921029	
			US 9329700	A	19930311	
EP 489861	B1	19970709	EP 90914340	A	19900904	199732
			WO 90US5007	A	19900904	
DE 69031040	E	19970814	DE 631040	A	19900904	199738
			EP 90914340	A	19900904	
			WO 90US5007	A	19900904	
US 5682535	A	19971028	US 89402862	A	19890901	199749
			US 92830550	A	19920131	
			US 92968474	A	19921029	
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			US 97784736	A	19970113	
EP 588445	B1	19990519	EP 90914340	A	19900904	199924
			EP 93203195	A	19900904	
EP 588447	B1	19990519	EP 90914340	A	19900904	199924
			EP 93203243	A	19900904	
DE 69033120	E	19990624	DE 633120	A	19900904	199931
			EP 93203195	A	19900904	
DE 69033121	E	19990624	DE 633121	A	19900904	199931
			EP 93203243	A	19900904	
EP 588446	B1	19990707	EP 90914340	A	19900904	199931
			EP 93203242	A	19900904	
DE 69033203	E	19990812	DE 633203	A	19900904	199938
			EP 93203242	A	19900904	
ES 2132175	T3	19990816	EP 93203195	A	19900904	199939
ES 2132176	T3	19990816	EP 93203243	A	19900904	199939
ES 2133145	T3	19990901	EP 93203242	A	19900904	199941
CA 2284245	A1	19910302	CA 2066724	A	19900904	200015
			CA 2284245	A	19900904	
CA 2284247	A1	19910302	CA 2066724	A	19900904	200015

CA 2284248	A1	19910302	CA 2284247 CA 2066724 CA 2284248 CA 2066724 CA 2284250	A	19900904 19900904 19900904 19900904 19900904	
CA 2284250	A1	19910302	CA 2066724 CA 2284250	A	19900904 19900904	200015
CA 2066724	C	20001205	CA 2066724 WO 90US5007	A	19900904 19900904	200101
CA 2284245	C	20010206	CA 2066724 CA 2284245	A	19900904 19900904	200111
CA 2284250	C	20011204	CA 2066724 CA 2284250	A	19900904 19900904	200203
CA 2284248	C	20011204	CA 2066724 CA 2284248	A	19900904 19900904	200203

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 89450298 A 19891213; US 89402862 A 19890901; US 92830548 A 19920131; US 92968237 A 19921029; US 9329699 A 19930311; US 95426489 A 19950420; US 9329908 A 19930311; US 95424234 A 19950418; US 9329478 A 19930311; US 95424241 A 19950418; US 9329902 A 19930311; US 94347588 A 19941201; US 9329700 A 19930311; US 92830550 A 19920131; US 92968474 A 19921029; US 9397096 A 19930726; US 97784736 A 19970113

Cited Patents: 1.Jnl.Ref; EP 163577; US 4791561; EP 331060; US 4860204; DE 3503119; EP 243110; GB 2126761; US 4099230

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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WO 9103791	A				
				Designated States (National): AU CA JP US	
				Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB IT LU NL SE	
EP 489861	A1	E	2	G06F-015/40	Based on patent WO 9103791
				Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB IT LI LU NL SE	
JP 5502527	W			G06F-009/06	Based on patent WO 9103791
AU 9346083	A			G06F-009/44	Div ex application AU 9064293
AU 9346084	A			G06F-015/40	Div ex application AU 9064293
AU 9346082	A			G06F-009/45	Div ex application AU 9064293
EP 588445	A2	E	84	G06F-015/413	Related to application EP 90914340
				Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB IT LI LU NL SE	
EP 588446	A2	E	84	G06F-009/44	Related to application EP 90914340
				Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB IT LI LU NL SE	
EP 588447	A2	E	87	G06F-009/44	Related to application EP 90914340
				Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB IT LI LU NL SE	
AU 646408	B			G06F-015/40	Previous Publ. patent AU 9064293 Based on patent WO 9103791
EP 588446	A3				Related to patent EP 489861
EP 588447	A3				Div ex application EP 90914340
AU 671137	B			G06F-009/45	Div ex application AU 9064293 Previous Publ. patent AU 9346082
AU 671138	B			G06F-015/40	Div ex application AU 9064293 Previous Publ. patent AU 9346084
AU 673682	B			G06F-009/44	Div ex application AU 9064293 Previous Publ. patent AU 9346083
US 5584026	A		72	G06F-017/30	CIP of application US 89402862 Cont of application US 89450298 Cont of application US 92830548 Div ex application US 92968237 Cont of application US 9329699
US 5586329	A		268	G06F-009/45	CIP of application US 89402862 Cont of application US 89450298 Cont of application US 92830548 Div ex application US 92968237 Cont of application US 9329908
US 5586330	A		74	G06F-009/45	CIP of application US 89402862 Cont of application US 89450298 Cont of application US 92830548 Div ex application US 92968237 Cont of application US 9329478
US 5594899	A		72	G06F-017/30	CIP of application US 89402862 Cont of application US 89450298

US 5596752	A	73 G06F-015/00	Cont of application US 830548 Div ex application US 92968237 Cont of application US 9329902 CIP of application US 89402862 Cont of application US 89450298 Cont of application US 92830548 Div ex application US 92968237 EP 489861 B1 E 89 G06F-009/44 Based on patent WO 9103791 Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB IT LI LU NL SE DE 69031040 E G06F-009/44 Based on patent EP 489861 US 5682535 A 75 G06F-009/44 Cont of application US 89402862 Cont of application US 92830550 Cont of application US 92968474 Cont of application US 9397096 EP 588445 B1 E G06F-009/44 Div ex application EP 90914340 Div ex patent EP 489861 Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB IT LI LU NL SE EP 588447 B1 E G06F-009/44 Div ex application EP 90914340 Div ex patent EP 489861 Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB IT LI LU NL SE DE 69033120 E G06F-009/44 Based on patent EP 588445 DE 69033121 E G06F-009/44 Based on patent EP 588447 EP 588446 B1 E G06F-009/44 Div ex application EP 90914340 Div ex patent EP 489861 Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB IT LI LU NL SE DE 69033203 E G06F-009/44 Based on patent EP 588446 ES 2132175 T3 G06F-009/44 Based on patent EP 588445 ES 2132176 T3 G06F-009/44 Based on patent EP 588447 ES 2133145 T3 G06F-009/44 Based on patent EP 588446 CA 2284245 A1 E G06F-017/30 Div ex application CA 2066724 CA 2284247 A1 E G06F-009/45 Div ex application CA 2066724 CA 2284248 A1 E G06F-009/45 Div ex application CA 2066724 CA 2284250 A1 E G06F-009/45 Div ex application CA 2066724 CA 2066724 C E G06F-015/40 Based on patent WO 9103791 CA 2284245 C E G06F-017/30 Div ex application CA 2066724 CA 2284250 C E G06F-009/45 Div ex application CA 2066724 CA 2284248 C E G06F-009/45 Div ex application CA 2066724
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Abstract (Basic): WO 9103791 A

Objects including rules and data are stored in buffers identified by a buffer address. A current rule including a static data area and a modifiable data area is executed. The static data area stores **object** identifiers with offsets to positions in the modifiable data area at which buffer addresses of buffers storing identified **objects** are to be located at execution time.

Objects are found in the buffers in response to the executing device, and buffer addresses are supplied to the modifiable data area at execution time.

ADVANTAGE - Frees programmer of explicit recognition in program of environmental parameters. (2pp Dwg.No.1/21)

Title Terms: HIGH; LEVEL; COMPUTER; INTERFACE; PROGRAM; DEVELOP; PUSH; EDIT ; VALID; ERROR; PROCESS; LOOP; SELECT; ORDER; AUDIT; DOWN; DATA; ACCESS

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/06; G06F-009/44; G06F-009/45; G06F-015/00; G06F-015/40; G06F-015/413; G06F-017/30

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-015/20

File Segment: EPI

Set	Items	Description
S1	441945	STYLESHEET? OR STYLE() SHEET? OR TEMPLAT? OR DOCUMENT?
S2	2494	XSL OR EXTENSIBLE() (STYLESHEET OR STYLE() SHEET) () LANGUAGE - OR CSS OR CASCADING () STYLE() SHEET? OR CSS2 OR XSLT OR XQUERY
S3	1007298	INDEX? OR METADATA OR META() DATA OR CLASIF? OR GROUP? OR S- ORT? OR CATEGOR? OR ORGANIZ? OR ORGANIS? OR TOKEN? OR (DATA - OR ITEM) () INFORMATION OR SHORT() CODES OR TAG OR TAGS OR TOKEN OR TOKENIZED
S4	1443884	PARSE OR PARSING OR MAPPING OR ANALYZ? OR ANALYS? OR ITEMI- ZATION OR BREAKOUT OR ENUMERAT? OR SEPARAT? OR STRUCTURE? OR - ARRANGEMENT? OR CONFIGURATION? OR ORGANIZ? OR SYNTHESI? OR MA- PPED OR MAPS OR FRAGMENT? OR INVERSE() INDEX?
S5	1768805	SEARCH? OR PURSU? OR SEEK? OR QUER? OR MATCH? OR FIND? OR - LOOK? OR SCAN? OR LOCAT? OR CONNECT? OR RETRIEV? OR FILTER?
S6	1877202	FILE? OR DOCUMENT? OR RECORD? OR REPORT? OR MANUSCRIPT? OR TEXT OR IMAGE? OR OBJECT?
S7	808	S1 (S) S2
S8	707	S7 (S) S6
S9	246	S8 (S) S3
S10	123	S9 (S) S4
S11	70	S1 (S) S2 (S) S3 (S) S4 (S) S5 (S) S6
S12	55	S11 AND IC=G06F?
S13	33	S12 AND IC=G06F-017?

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Aug W01

(c) 2003 European Patent Office

File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20030814,UT=20030807

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13/5,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01326862

System and method for collaborative multi-device web browsing
System und Verfahren zum kollaborativen Navigieren von Web-Seiten mit
mehreren Geräten
Système et méthode de navigation collaborative de la toile Internet avec
plusieurs appareils

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1132847 A2 010912 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001480015 010215;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 512510 000224

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/60 ; G06F-017/30

ABSTRACT EP 1132847 A2

A collaboration system and method for selectively providing access to portions of Web content for display to users according to levels of access privilege and for directing different portions of the Web content for display at different user-designated devices. The inventive system and method of Web browsing does not restrict the multimedia output to the requesting device, such that the end user can choose which device should receive the Web content, and can even select several devices that will collaborate to display the Web content. A proxy entity is introduced between the Web server and the user location(s). Documents which are to be presented to multiple users have a policy file that defines multiple privilege groups. Each privilege group has access to a different set of tags. Each user will login into a given group, and will also identify to the proxy, via service discovery, all of the devices that the user owns. Given all of this information, the proxy can construct an overall mapping of permitted tags to permitted output devices, i.e. each tag that the user is permitted to access is mapped to one or more output devices that the user owns or is permitted to access.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 200

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 2

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 010912 A2 Published application without search report

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200137	1110
SPEC A	(English)	200137	17802
Total word count - document A			18912
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			18912

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/60 ...

... G06F-017/30

...SPECIFICATION form is returned to the subscriber from the selected proxy asking for a username and password. By matching the given password to a password defined in the policy file , the proxy associates a privilege group with each new subscriber. Also, the proxy requests from service discovery all devices associated with the entered username. At this point, the proxy can construct mapping rules that select only the XML tags that should be sent to an individual subscriber's devices. The proxy constructs the appropriate XSL documents that create the various portions or sub- documents that are then pushed to the subscriber and the subscriber's multiple devices. Each subscriber and each...

...to access the physical device. Finally, since a subscriber may wish to change the proxy's initial mapping of multimedia tags / objects to output devices, then the proxy is allowed to build a personalized configuration applet which the user can invoke at any time to customize the mappings. The proxy uses these customized mappings to establish the final policy of tag /multimedia distribution.

The Proxy

The basic components of the proxy include at least one communications component, for...

13/5,K/22 (Item 17 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00824092 **Image available**

HUB & SPOKE ARCHITECTURE AND METHODS FOR ELECTRONIC COMMERCE
ARCHITECTURE EN ETOILE ET PROCEDES DE COMMERCE ELECTRONIQUE

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Legal Representative:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200157613 A2-A3 20010809 (WO 0157613)

Application: WO 2001US3087 20010131 (PCT/WO US0103087)

Priority Application: US 2000496361 20000201

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ
DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ
LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 16276

English Abstract

Business-business electronic commerce using standardized formats
including XML and EDI, ERP interfaces. Hub and spoke architecture (100)

allows exchange of purchase orders, invoices, other types of communications (112). Relevant transaction history is sent as part of messages. Client-side software includes firewall, interfaces to accounting and inventory systems.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne des outils et des techniques de commerce electronique. Dans une architecture en etoile (100), les communications (112) sont echangees par XML ou encore un autre format d'autodocumentation. Les communications comportent des donnees de transaction de commerce electronique (400), par exemple, des donnees d'ordre d'achat. Ces communications peuvent comporter des instructions de traitement (406) renvoyant a des instructions supplementaires stockees au noeud concentrateur (110). Ces communications peuvent comporter une histoire quasiment complete (408) du parcours de la transaction aussi loin soit elle dans le coeur de l'architecture. Cette invention permet ne pas exiger de chaque client (102) de connaitre toutes les informations detaillees concernant chaque autre client en vue d'acheminer les communications commerciales. Le noeud concentrateur peut par exemple, selectionner les marchands dans les cas ou le client passant un ordre d'achat a precise les articles et le nombre sans avoir precise expresvement ou limite le choix du marchand.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010809 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Search Rpt 20020411 Late publication of international search report

Republication 20020411 A3 With international search report.

Examination 20020912 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description
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18
Electronic Commerce Signals
Figure 4 illustrates an electronic commerce signal 300 in greater
detail. As with the other Figures, components shown may be omitted,
repeated, renamed, and/or grouped differently in different embodiments
of the invention, unless called for by the relevant claims.
```

The illustrated electronic...

13/5, K/23 (Item 18 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00811428 **Image available**
SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR ELECTRONIC ARCHIVING AND RETRIEVAL OF MEDICAL
DOCUMENTS
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE D'ARCHIVAGE ET DE RECHERCHE ELECTRONIQUES DE DOCUMENTS
MEDICAUX

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200145015 A1 20010621 (WO 0145015)
Application: WO 2000US34311 20001218 (PCT/WO US0034311)
Priority Application: US 99171089 19991216

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ
DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ
LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
((OAPI utility model)) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description
Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 5547

English Abstract

A system and method for redundantly storing documents, specifically
medical records, both on a local computer (101) and on a remote server
(111). A copy of patient data is stored remotely in the event of system
problems, and to allow access to patient data from multiple sites. Data is
stored on the local computer (101) to speed retrieval of the data at a
later date. When data stored on the local computer (101) is newer or the

same age data stored on the remote server (111), the data is downloaded from the remote server (111). If the local data is older than the data on the remote server (111), the data is downloaded from the remote server. Data may be displayed and organized utilizing a customizable, hierarchical "tree view". Data may include image files, text files, and information about the files, such as the patient with whom they are associated, the time they were entered into the system, the time of the patient's next appointment, and the like. The client software portion of the present invention may update automatically, or as a result of user interaction. News and other information of interest may be automatically displayed to a user through a connection to the Internet, or through integration with Email, accounting, scheduling, or other systems.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un système et un procédé pour archiver par redondance des documents, des enregistrements spécifiquement médicaux, les deux sur un ordinateur local (101) et sur un télésrviteur (111). Une copie des données relatives à un patient est mémorisée à distance en cas de problèmes de système et en vue d'avoir accès aux données du patient à partir de sites multiples. Les données sont mémorisées sur l'ordinateur local (101) pour accélérer la recherche des données à une date ultérieure. Lorsque les données mémorisées sur l'ordinateur local (101) sont nouvelles ou de la même date que celles mémorisées sur le télésrviteur (111), les données ne sont pas téléchargées à partir du télésrviteur (111). Si les données locales sont plus anciennes que les données du télésrviteur (111), les données sont téléchargées du télésrviteur. Les données peuvent être affichées et organisées par visualisation <= arborescente >= personnalisable, hiérarchisée. Les données peuvent inclure des fichiers image, des fichiers texte et des informations sur les fichiers, telles que celles associées au patient, la date où elles ont été introduites dans le système, la date du prochain rendez-vous du patient, et informations analogues. La partie logiciel client selon l'invention peut être actualisée automatiquement ou par interaction de l'usager. Des informations nouvelles ou autres, présentant de l'intérêt, peuvent être affichées automatiquement à un utilisateur par connexion à Internet, ou par intégration avec Email, répartition, programmation ou autres systèmes.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010621 A1 With international search report.

Publication 20010621 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Examination 20011004 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... the document, known as metadata, in the database, thus allowing users to search for and retrieve documents.

OBJECTS AND SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

In its preferred embodiment, the present invention provides a system for electronic archiving and retrieval of medical documents which provides users with a graphical interface that may be used to store, organize, locate, and retrieve files. The present invention also improves upon the prior art through a standardized or proprietary markup language, such...

...Standardized Generalized Markup Language (SGML), or eXtensible Markup Language (XML), to store the content of, and/or metadata

2

about, a file. In addition, the present invention may use a

standardized or proprietary [REDACTED] language, such as Cascading Style Sheets (CSS), extensible Stylesheet Language (XSL), or Portable Document Format (PDF), to store and retrieve page layout information.

The invention also improves upon the prior art by storing data both locally and...

13/5,K/24 (Item 19 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00803608 **Image available**

FORMS CREATION METHOD AND E-COMMERCE METHOD

PROCEDE DE CREATION DE FORMES ET PROCEDE DE COMMERCE ELECTRONIQUE

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Legal Representative:

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Washington, DC 20007-5109, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200137170 A2-A3 20010525 (WO 0137170)

Application: WO 2000US31221 20001115 (PCT/WO US0031221)

Priority Application: US 99443378 19991119

Parent Application/Grant:

Related by Continuation to: US 99443378 19991119 (CON)

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ
DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ
LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/24

International Patent Class: G06F-017/60 ; G06F-009/44

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 25209

English Abstract

An integrated development method for creating forms, comprising the steps of: storing at least one schema for a form in a first file at a computing resource, wherein the schema comprises minimal user interface representations; accessing at least one template of a form in at least one second file separate from the first file at a computing resource, wherein each of the templates comprises a user interface representation of the form; selecting one of the at least one template and one of the at

least one schema; and creating at least one linking file that links the selected schema and the selected template. A system and method for performing actions in an e-commerce environment is also provided.

French Abstract

Le procede de developpement integre destine a creer des formes consiste a stocker au moins un schema pour une forme dans un premier fichier au niveau d'une ressource de calcul, le schema comprenant des representations minimales d'interface d'utilisateur, acceder au moins a un modele d'une forme dans au moins un second fichier separe du premier fichier au niveau d'une ressource de calcul, chacun des modeles comprenant une representation d'interface d'utilisateur de la forme, selectionner un des modeles et un des schemas, et creer au moins un fichier de liaison qui lie le schema selectionne et le modele selectionne. Cette invention concerne egalement un systeme et un procede permettant de realiser des actions dans un environnement de commerce electronique.

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Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... represent the form. The presentation data is separately stored in a combination of CSS (cascading style sheet), XSL , and ASP files . ASP files are used to store the ' templates ' of one or more forms, and these templates form the surrounding graphical presentation of the form. To represent the form fields, CSS files and XSL files are used to convert the XML instead of HTML for presentation. The advantage of this is that it is very easy to change the entire look and feel of a form. This can be done without touching the XML metadata file .

- b) Graphic User Interface
- i) The IDE runs over the web or a network - i.e. users...

13/5,K/25 (Item 20 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00799890 **Image available**
SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR CONDUCTING WEB-BASED FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS IN CAPITAL MARKETS
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE PERMETTANT D'OPERER DES TRANSACTIONS FINANCIERES VIA L'INTERNET SUR LE MARCHE FINANCIER
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Detailed Description

Claims

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English Abstract

The present invention provides a system and method that enables users, such as institutional investors and financial institutions to interactively engage in capital market transactions, including the trading (160) of Over-the-Counter financial products, via the Internet (10). The system includes a variety of servers, applications, and interfaces that enable users to interactively communicate and trade financial instruments among one another, and to manage their portfolios. Interactive communications supported by the system include: requesting, reviewing, and issuing price quotes, negotiating between users, accepting price quotes, reporting (180), portfolio management (170), analysis of financial information and market data (190), calendaring (200), and communicating between users and administrators using e-mail (140), chat (120), and message (90) boards.

French Abstract

La presente invention concerne un systeme et un procede permettant a des utilisateurs, tels qu'investisseurs institutionnels et institutions financieres, de participer activement a des transactions sur le marche financier, et plus particulierement a l'echange de produits financiers hors cote, par l'intermediaire d'Internet (notamment sur le Web). Ce systeme comprend une pluralite de serveurs, d'applications et d'interfaces permettant a ces utilisateurs de communiquer et de s'echanger des instruments financiers de maniere interactive et de gerer leurs portefeuilles. Les communications interactives prises en charge par ce systeme comprennent la demande de cotations de cours, le suivi et l'etude de demandes de cours, l'emission de cotations de cours, la negociation entre utilisateurs, l'acceptation de cotations de cours, l'establissemement de rapports, la gestion de portefeuille, l'analyse d'informations financieres et de donnees de marche, la gestion d'agenda et les communications entre utilisateurs et/ou administrateurs de systeme, notamment au moyen du courrier electronique, du bavardage-clavier et du systeme BBS. La presente invention prend eggalement en charge des communications avec le cote serveur de maniere automatisee par l'intermediaire d'un processeur automatise. Ces communications automatisees permettent une connectivite avec des systemes dorsaux internes de l'utilisateur, d'où l'execution d'un traitement

continu automatise tel que l'clarification d'une transaction, la planification et la journalisation des paiements, l'echange de produits derives, la confirmation d'un echange et le reglement d'un echange. Ces communications sont facilitees a l'aide d'une nouvelle syntaxe a base XML (FinXML) et d'un langage de traitement a base XSL (FinScript). Cette syntaxe FinXML permet d'obtenir un langage d'echange de donnees standard destine aux transactions sur le marche financier, et prend en charge un ensemble important d'elements et d'attributs representant un large eventail de transactions financieres, de donnees de reference et de donnees de marche. La description classique de la syntaxe FinXML est applicable a tous les aspects du traitement continu, y compris la realisation d'operations, la confirmation, le reglement, le paiement, la gestion de risques et la comptabilite.

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Claims

Claim

... a continuation-in-part application of- (i) U.S. Provisional Patent Application Serial No. 60/139,113 filed June 14,1999, entitled "SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR AN XML io VOCABULARY FOR CAPITAL MARKETS"; (ii) U.S. Provisional Patent Application Serial No. 60/162,873 filed November 1, 1999, entitled "METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR WEB BASED MANAGEMENT OF FINANCIAL RISK AND PRICING AND TRADING OF FINANCIAL PRODUCTS"; and (iii) U.S. Patent Application No. 09/593,324 filed June 13, 2000, entitled "SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR CONDUCTING WEB-BASED FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS IN CAPITAL MARKETS". This...

...World Wide Web, there has been a continual introduction of applications and services to enable individuals and organizations to
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conduct financial rd ch, manage their financial portfolios, and"de in cerfdihl@pd(section...

...and method that enables institut investors-and Imancial institutions to seamlessly create, price, negotiate, execute, settle and analyze complex, capital market transactions, including interest and currency derivatives, foreign exchange, loans and deposits, and fixed-income...

...quotes, monitoring and reviewing price quotes, negotiations between Members and Providers, acceptance and confirmation of price quotes, reporting , portfolio management, analysis of financial information and market data, and communications among Members, Providers, and/or system administrators, including e...

...invention also supports communications with the server side in an automated manner via an automated processor (the " Connect Processor" and " Connect Messaging Server"). Such automated communications enable connectivity with users' internal, back-end systems to execute automated, straight...

...confirmation, and trade settlement. Such

communications are facilitated using a novel XML-based syntax LML and XSL-based processing language ("FinScript"). FinXML provides a standard data interchange language for capital market transactions and supports...

...including deal creation, confirmation, settlement, payment, risk management, and accounting.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

The above **objects** and description of the present invention may be better understood with

the aid of the following **text** and accompanying drawings:

FIG. 1 shows the architecture of an embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 2...

...and Providers conduct a financial transaction in an embodiment of the present invention. FIG. 3 shows the **structure** of a FinXML "Trade" element in an embodiment of the present invention. FIG. 4 shows the **structure** of a FinXML "External Party" element in an embodiment of the present invention. FIG. 5 shows the **structure** of a FinXML "Internal Party" element in an embodiment of the present invention. FIG. 6 shows the **structure** of a FinXML "Events" element in an embodiment of the present invention. FIG. 7 shows the general architecture of the **Connect Automated Processor** in an embodiment of the present invention. FIG. 8 shows an architectural overview of the **Connect Automated Processor** in an embodiment of the present invention.

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FIG. 9 shows the layout of a **Connect Message** in an embodiment of the present invention. FIG. 10 shows the **structure** of a **Connect Message** in an embodiment of the present invention. FIG. 11 shows a diagram of the **Connect Message Flow** for the automated pricing (synchronous) function in an embodiment of the present invention. FIG. 12 shows a diagram of the **Connect Message Flow** for the automated pricing (asynchronous) function in an embodiment of the present invention. FIG. 13 shows a diagram of the **Connect Message Flow** for the semi-automated pricing (synchronous) function in an embodiment of the present invention. FIG. 14 shows a diagram of the **Connect Message Flow** for the deal transmission (asynchronous) function in an embodiment of the present invention. FIG. 15 shows the components utilized in converting financial **objects** into a FinXML **document** using FinScript in an embodiment of the present invention. FIG. 16 shows a flowchart of the process of converting financial **objects** into a FinXML **document** using FinScript in an embodiment of the present invention. FIG. 17 shows the components utilized in converting a FinXML **document** into financial **objects** using FinScript in an embodiment of the present invention. FIG. 18 shows a flowchart of the process of converting a FinXML **document** into financial **objects** using FinScript in an embodiment of the present invention. FIG. 19 shows a flowchart of the manual...

...the present invention. FIG. 32 shows a screen print of an interactive user interface for displaying and **searching**. FIG. 33 shows a screen print of an interactive user interface for displaying and **searching** industry news headlines in an embodiment of the present invention. FIG. 34 shows a screen print of an interactive user interface for displaying and **searching**. FIG. 35 shows a screen print of an interactive user interface for displaying and **searching** foreign exchange news headlines in an embodiment of the present invention. FIG. 36 shows a screen print...

...the present invention. FIG. 37 shows a screen print of an interactive user interface for displaying and **searching** money market news headlines in an embodiment of the present invention. FIG. 38 shows a screen print...

...the present invention. FIG. 39 shows a screen print of an interactive user interface for displaying and **searching** credit market news headlines in an embodiment of the present invention. FIG. 40 shows a screen print of an interactive user interface for displaying and **searching** equities news headlines in an embodiment of the present invention. FIG. 41 shows a screen print of an interactive user interface for displaying and **searching** commodities news headlines in an

embodiment of the present invention. FIG. 42 shows a screen print of...

...interactive user interface for displaying a Member's list of financial transactions created using the system, including **reports** regarding the portfolio that can be selected and run, in an embodiment of the present invention. FIG. 101 shows a screen print of an interactive user interface for enabling a Provider to select standard **text** to be associated with price quotes created using the system in an embodiment of the present invention...

...FIG. 102 shows a screen print of an interactive user interface for enabling a Provider to create standard **text** to be associated with price quotes created using the system in an embodiment of the present invention... payment scheduling and journaling 50, derivatives trading 60, trade confirmation 70, and trade settlement

80 Communications between **Connect** Messaging Server 90 and the client side pass through automated processor 20 (sometimes referred to as the "Connect Processor" in this embodiment) - which shares the same functionality as automated messaging server 90 - and automated message...

...Internet via a transfer protocol, gp

..., HTTP or TCP/IP) between users and the CFOWeb System with **connection** made on the server side at web server 100. Interactive communications might include: requesting price quotes (Members...

...Providers), monitoring and reviewing price quotes (Members), negotiation between Members and Providers, acceptance of price quotes (Members), **reporting**, portfolio management, **analysis** of financial information and market data, calendaring, and communications among Members, Providers, and/or system administrators, including...

...chat, and message boards. Alternatively, users can communicate with the server side in an automated manner via **Connect** Processor 20 (and automated message broker 25) which communicates (through the Internet via a transfer protocol, g.&., HTTP or TCPAP) with **Connect** Messaging Server 90. Such 20 automated communications enable users' internal back-end systems 85 (which include one...

...For system users - Members and Providers - the functionality included in an embodiment of this invention can be **categorized** as follows: pre-transaction, transaction, posttransaction, and general. The present invention (i) automates and/or (ii) provides...

...of transaction it wishes to execute Foreign Exchange Spot, Foreign Exchange Forward, Interest Rate Swap, etc.) and **structure** the desired transaction (step 320). In this step, the Member will use the interactive trading function of user interfaces and tools. Depending upon the type of transaction, the **structure** might include pricing variables, an expiration period, a list of Providers to whom the Member would like...

...mail server 140 in FIG. 1). Such an e-mail communication would include a URL to the **structured** transaction and request for pricing. Providers monitor and review the Member's pricing request (step 340) via ...

...modified pricing offers to the Member. In some embodiments of this invention, the Provider can modify the **structure** of the Member's transaction change the transaction amount) (step 345) before creating and submitting the pricing...

...pricing offer. Note that at this stage in the process, the Member may decide to modify the **structure** of the Member's original transaction (g.&., change the transaction amount) (step 375) and submit a new...

...accounting and

payment scheduling his step can be handled by the system via an automated connection between the automated processor 20 and the back-end system 85. Using their respective backend systems 85...

...system functionality that can be accessed and implemented at any time by the Member and Provider includes: reporting ; portfolio management; risk management; analysis of financial information and market data; e-mail communication with Members, Providers, and system administrators; chat with...

...automated processor of the client side. The system enables such processing and transfer by using a novel tag-based language - FinXMLTM- that describes financial instrument trades, including transaction-specific data, reference data, and market dataThe XML Recommendation describes a set of rules for conforming documents that is based around the use

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e structure of data files

of element tags which mark the components of a document or describe as textual documents . FinXML also conforms to the 1991 ISDA Definition (and 1998 Supplement) of the International Swaps and Derivatives...

...Definitions provide a set of standard terms for use in privately-negotiated financial derivatives transactions. The element tags and attribute names and values defined in FinXML, as described below, correspond to the terms defined in...

...using a transfer protocol such as HTTP or TCP/IP. The HTTP protocol is intended to transmit text documents such as the HyperText Markup Language ("HTML") documents used to describe the pages to be displayed in a Web browser. XML documents - and, thus, FinXML documents - are similar to HTML documents in that both types of documents are text-based, both consist of a mixture of element tags and data content, and both may include references to other external material. In a basic financial transaction between two organizations , a financial transaction encoded in XML is sent using a transfer protocol such as HTTP or TCP/IP from a client application of one organization to a server of the other organization . The server, in turn, sends back a response that is also encoded in XML. As will be described below, the present embodiment of this invention includes a novel method of encoding/decoding financial objects to/from FinXML (or other XML) documents using the automated processor 20 (also known as " Connect Processor") and automated messaging server 90 (also known as " Connect Messaging Server"). In a financial transaction between two organizations , one organization (a Member) submits a Java object to automated processor 20 which, as will be described below, uses a XML mapping and

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FinScriptTM- property, -y stylesheets created in Extensible Stylesheet Language (" XSL ") - to create a FinXML (or other XML) document that can be sent using a transfer protocol such as HTTP or TCP/IP to the automated messaging server 90 for conversion to an object and processing on the server side. Following processing, the automated messaging server 90 converts objects to a FinXML (or other XML) document and sends the document to the automated processor 20 which, as will be described below, uses FinScript to create a JavaScript program from the FinXML (or other XML) document . In turn, Java objects are created from the JavaScript program and sent to the other organization (gg., a Provider). XSL , which serves as the foundation for FinScript, is described in the Extensible Stylesheet Language (XSL) Version 1.0 (March 27, 2000), World Wide Web Consortium (Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Institut National de Recherche en Informatique et en Automatique, Keio University) <http://www.w3.org/TR/ xsl >.

1 FinXML

In the present embodiment of this invention, FinXML documents are distributed between servers in order...XML definition:

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<ELEMENT interest (currency, term, indexName)>

```
<ATTLIST interestIndex id ID REQUIRED>
<ELEMENT indexName (#PCDATA)>
```

2 " Connect " Processor

In the present embodiment of this invention, the **Connect** Processor 20 (as shown in FIG. 1) provides the means for communicating information related to financial transactions between users (ie., Members and Providers) and the CFOWeb System. **Connect** Processor 20 performs this function by converting FinXML (or other XML) **documents** to/from financial (Java) **objects** using proprietary **stylesheets** created in XSL, known as "FinScript", as will be described below. In the present embodiment of this invention, both **Connect** Processor 20 and **Connect** Messaging Server 90 process messages between users and the CFOWeb System and convert FinXML (or other XML) **documents** to/from financial (Java) **objects**. Whereas **Connect** Processor 20 performs such conversion between FinXML (or other XML) **documents** and the proprietary **objects** of Members and Providers, **Connect** Messaging Server 90 performs such conversion between FinXML (or other XML) **documents** and the proprietary **objects** of the CFOWeb System. **Connect** Messaging Server 90 provides centralized (within the CFOWeb System) messaging and conversion functionality, while **Connect** Processor 20 provides distributed messaging and conversion functionality at Member and Provider client sites. Therefore, in the present embodiment of this invention, descriptions of the messaging and conversion functionality of **Connect** Processor 20 are also applicable to **Connect** Messaging Server 90.

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a. Functional Overview

FIG. 7 illustrates an overview of the **Connect** Processor and its functionality. **Connect** Processor 1010 (including **Connect** Messaging Server) serves as an intermediary between the CFOWeb System 1000, including its various servers (as shown in FIG. 1), and the systems of Members and Providers. **Connect** Processor 1010 processes "messages" and "trades." Messages include communications between Members/Providers and the various servers of CFOWeb System 1010 (tz., chat, e-mail, **reports**, portfolio management, etc.) that describe actions and events to be performed. Messages include trade information regarding financial...

...and other messages via an automated message broker 1150, which in turn sends such information through automated **connection** 1140 to a messaging middleware client application 1130 that is in communication with **Connect** Processor 1010. Messaging middleware client application 1130 sends the information, in the form of XML streams 1120 to **Connect** Processor 1010. **Connect** Processor 1010 converts 1 1 00 the XML information into "**Connect**" message **objects** (including trade **objects**) 1105 (as will be described below). **Connect** Processor 1010 processes 1070 the message **objects** 1105 and, if related to trades, sends the message **objects** 1105 to the CFOWeb System 1000, including the content 1060 provided by the Member or Provider. Alternatively, if the message **objects** 1105 do not include information regarding specific financial transactions and relate to non-trade functions on CFOWeb System 1000, **Connect** Processor 1010 will send the message **objects** 1105 as actions or events to be performed at one of the system servers. **Connect** Processor 1010 processes 1070 messages 1050 (which may include trade information) to Members or Providers by converting them into message **objects** 1075. In

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addition, **Connect** Processor 1010 processes actions and events 103 occurring at any of the system servers by converting them into message **objects** 1075. Next, **Connect** Processor 1010 converts 1090 the message **objects** 1075 into XML **documents** 1110 (which may be in the form of FinXML **documents**). **Connect** Processor 1010 sends the resulting XML **documents** 1 1 1 0 a price quote or price quote request) to messaging middleware client application 1130. Messaging middleware client application 1130 sends the XML **documents** 1110 to the automated message broker 1150 of the appropriate Member or Provider through automated **connection** 1140, for conversion into **objects**. Note that in parallel to the processing and conversion of messages and **objects** from CFOWeb System 1000, **Connect** Processor 1010 routes the appropriate destination

1020 and addressing information 1080 for the particular Member or Provider that will receive the XML documents 1110. The XML documents (which may be in the form of FinXML documents) will be converted into objects appropriate for processing by the Member or Provider (as described below).

15 b, Architecture

FIG. 8 shows the architecture of the Connect Processor 3275 in an embodiment of this invention. CFOWeb System 3280 includes Outbound Queue 3200 and Inbound...

...messages 3270, respectively. In this embodiment, messages 3210 and 3270 are in "Java Messaging Server" ("JMS") format. Connect Processor 3275 includes Dispatcher module 3215, which extracts the message 4 payload" 3220 from message 3210 and passes the payload 3220 as a Java object to the appropriate Message Handler 3225. Payload 3220 contains the information represented by the FinXML "Trade" element...

...FIG. 3), including information regarding the parties engaged in the transaction and the type of transaction.

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Connect Pr@ ;or 3275 contains one or more Message Har s 3225; a different Message Handler 3225 can...3265, in turn, forwards the messages 3270 to Inbound Queue 3205 of CFOWeb System 3280.

C. Message Structure

FIG. 9 shows the structure of the messages 1600 that are distributed by the Connect Processor between the CFOWeb System and systems of Members and Providers, in an embodiment of this invention...

...system uses the messages to communicate all system events and transactions among system users. There are two categories of messages: "Workflow" messages and "Control" messages. Workflow messages are the main messages that describe the structure and value of transactions, deliver information to and from system servers for portfolio management, trading, and other...

...in XN Java Messaging Server" ("JMS") format. Each message 1600 consists of JMS-based middleware 1610 and document 1620. Middleware 1610, which may be an off-the-shelf product, includes communications protocol (Lg., HTTP, TCPAP, SSL) and message administration and logging functionality that enable the reliable transmission of XML documents across networks and between the CFOWeb System and the Connect Processor. Document 1620, which is an XML document, includes header 1630 and message detail 1660. Header 1630, in turn, includes message identification 1640 and routing...

...message source and destination. Such information is managed by a routing table within the CFOWeb System that maps source and destination identifiers against participating Members and Providers. Message detail 1660 includes text describing the purpose and detail of the message and may contain the payload 1670, which includes FinXML...

...the FinXML "Trade" element described above and in FIG. 3) that defines the transaction.

11 XML Message Structure

FIG. 10 illustrates the structure of a Connect message, as expressed in XML, in the present embodiment of this invention.

(a) Message Root Tag

Message root tag 1700 (or "CFOWeb Connect" root tag) identifies the message as a Connect message, and includes the following attributes:

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"System": the name of the system that generated message, "CFOWeb", "Connect" (for a Member or Provider system), or the name of a thirdparty system, if applicable. 0 "System ID": the identifier of the system that generated the message. "Version": the version of the Connect message vocabulary; may differ for different Member/Provider configurations. * "Test": identifier of messages as "test" ("Y") or "live" ("N"); a test message in a live environment...

...included and acted on in the business In the present embodiment of this invention, the Message root tag 1700 has the following XML definition:

```
< ELEMENT Message (header, (workflowMsg I controlMsg ) )>
<ATTLIST Message systemName CDATA #REQUIRED...
```

...a particular conversation initiated by one of the communicating parties. 0 "Sequence ID": a sequence number generated **separately** by each communicating node that is used as a reference by control messages and to provide chronological ordering of messages. "Sent Time": a system-assigned timestamp which indicates the time that the XML document was formed. In the present embodiment of this invention, the Header element 1705 has the following XML...

...the conversation. Routing element 1710 includes the following sub-elements: "Source" 1715: the identifier of the source **organization**; this is a reference to a Counterparty element; can be anonymous. "Destination" 1720: the identifier of the destination **organization**; this is a reference to a Counterparty element; can be anonymous. In the present embodiment of this...

...that a Member is requesting a price quote. Quote Request Message element 1755 includes the FinXML trade **object** as its payload, as well as information regarding the type of quote requested by the Member (g...of particular leg or "None"). "Payload" 1740: information describing a particular financial transaction.

0 "Payload Type": the **category** of payload (fy , FinXML). "Payload Ref" 1750: identifier of particular financial transaction. In the present embodiment of...

...embodiment of this invention:

```
<?xml version=" 1.0"?>
<!DOCTYPE cfoWebConnect SYSTEM "CFOWEBConnect.dtd'5
<cfoWebConnect systemName="CFOWeb Connect " systemId="cfbweb"
version=" 1.0" test--"N"> <header conversationId="000001"
sequenceId="000002" sentTime="1999 13T19:39:34..."
```

...of the complete trade, which is useful where the Provider may have suggested a modified or alternate **structure**. The CFOWeb System uses the payload information to update the original quote request with a price quote...

...ID" of particular leg or "None"). "Payload" 1740: information describing a particular financial transaction.

"Payload Type": the **category** of payload (g..p , FinXML). In the present embodiment of this invention, Quote Response Message element 1765...

...embodiment of this invention:

```
<?xml version=" 1.0"?>
<!DOCTYPE cfoWebConnect SYSTEM "CFOWEBConnect.dtd'5
<cfoWebConnect systemName="CFOWeb Connect " systemId="connect "
version=" 1.0" test--"N'5 <header
conversationId="000001" sequenceId="000005" sentTime="1999 13T19:39:52">
<routing...
```

...element 1800 describes a message used by the CFOWeb System 3280 (in FIG. 8) to notify the **Connect Processor** 3275 that a Member has indicated interest in a price quote submitted by a Provider in response to the Member's earlier quote request. The **Connect Processor** 3275 can be configured with a Message Handler 3225 that will

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route Quote Indicat@ @erest...

...Message

Quote Accept Message element 1805 describes a message used by the CFOWeb

System to notify the **Connect Processor** that a Member wishes to accept the price quote submitted by a Provider. Quote Accept Message...

...price quotes in response to the quote request will receive a "Quote Reject Message" (described below). The **Connect Processor** 3275 (in FIG. 8) can be configured with a Message Handler 3225 that will route Quote... all other price quotes. Quote Reject Message element 1810 includes a reference to the quote request. The **Connect Processor** 3275 (in FIG. 8) can be configured with a Message Handler 3225 that will route Quote...

...element 1815 describes a message used by the CFOWeb System 3280 (in FIG. 8) to notify the **Connect Processor** 3275 that a Member has withdrawn its indication of interest in a price quote submitted by a Provider in response to the Member's earlier quote request. The **Connect Processor** 3275 can be configured with a Message Handler 3225 that will route Withdrawl01 Message element 1815...

...Withdraw Quote Request Message element 1820 describes a message used by the CFOWeb System to notify the **Connect Processor** that a Member wishes to withdraw a quote request that was sent previously. All Providers that ...

...a price quote submitted by a Provider in response to the Member's earlier quote request. The **Connect Processor** 3275 (in FIG. 8) can be configured with a Message Handler 3225 that will route Withdraw...

...sent from either the CFOWeb System if a Provider withdraws the price quote manually or through the **Connect Processor** if the withdrawal action is

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generated by means, a Provider's internal system (either manually, automatically). If the Withdraw Quote Message is generated through the **Connect Processor**, a synchronized clock timestamp will be set on the message indicating the expiration time of the...

...element 1835 describes a message used by the CFOWeb System for semi-automated pricing to notify the **Connect Processor** that a Member is requesting a price quote for a request from the Member's internal system. Price Request Message element 1835 includes the FinXML trade object as its payload, as well as information regarding the type of quote requested by the Member spread). The **Connect Processor** handles the message with one or more Providers and sends the CFOWeb System a "Price Response..."

...price quote.

(ix) Price Response Message

Price Response Message element 1840 describes a message used by the **Connect Processor** for semi-automated pricing to notify the CFOWeb System that a Provider's internal system has...

...Quote Request Expiry Message element 1845 describes a message used by the CFOWeb System to notify the **Connect Processor** that a Member's quote request has expired. The CFOWeb System generates the Quote Request Expiry ...

...they no longer need to track activity on their price quotes regarding the particular quote request. The **Connect Processor** 3275 (in FIG. 8) can be configured with a Message Handler 3225 that will route Quote...

...Message

Quote Expiry Message element 1850 describes a message used by the CFOWeb System to notify the **Connect Processor** that a Provider's price quote has expired. The CFOWeb System generates the Quote Expiry Message...

...Withdraw All Quotes Message element 1855 describes a message used by the CFOWeb System to notify the **Connect Processor** that a Provider wishes to withdraw all price quotes. The message can specify criteria for the...

...message receipt and processing. While the middleware serves to transmit messages between the CFOWeb System and the **Connect Processor**, the

middleware does not guarantee certain system performance parameters, including particular delivery time, successful translation and...
...successful provision of a price quote. Thus, Control Message element 1860 provides acknowledgement of message delivery and **reports** error conditions to the sender of a message. Control Message element 1860 includes a "Sequence ID" element...Acknowledge ("Ack") Message element 1865 is used to acknowledge the successful receipt, translation, and processing of a **Connect** message and transaction payload. Ack Message element 1865 includes "Our Payload Ref 'element 1870, which contains a...

...by the acknowledged message. Our Payload Ref element 1870 includes the following sub-elements:

"Payload Type": the **category** of payload FinXML). * "Payload ID": the identifier of a previously communicated payload. I 0 In the present...

...the present embodiment of this invention:

```
<?xml version=" 1.0"?>
<!DOCTYPE cfoWebConnect SYSTEM "CFOWEBConnect.dtd">
<cfoWebConnect systemName="CFOWeb Connect" systemId="connect"
version=" 1.0" test--"N"> <header conversationId="000001"
sequenceId="000003" sentTime="1999 13T19:39:52">
<routing>
<source...>
```

...the terms of a particular price quote and that the specified trade should now be processed. The **Connect** Processor uses the Trade Download Response Message element to send all relevant trade information to the Provider...

...5

Trade Download Acknowledge Message element describes a message used by the CFOWeb System to notify the **Connect** Processor that all necessary internal systems of the Provider have completed initial processing for a particular trade.

(W) Trade Download Request Message

Trade Download Request Message element describes a message used by the **Connect** Processor when it needs to download executed trades from the CFOWeb System. Typically, this occurs when trades...

...load properly. The CFOWeb System uses the Trade Download Request Message to send all trades to the **Connect** Processor so that it may process and feed the trade information to Providers' internal systems.

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(iv) Deal Verify Request Message

Deal Verify Request Message element describes a message used by the **Connect** Processor to notify the CFOWeb System that a completed transaction has been verified at the Provider internal...

...transaction.

(v) Deal Verify Acknowledge Message

Deal Verify Acknowledge Message element describes a message used by the **Connect** Processor to communicate confirmation to the CFOWeb System that a Deal Verify Request Message has been received...

...Verify Confirm Message element describes a message used by the CFOWeb System to communicate confirmation to the **Connect** Processor that a verification request has been carried out successfully.

(2) Error Message

Error Message element 1875...

...time application-level processing of the XML message content falls, including the unsuccessful translation of XML into **objects** or execution of a pricing algorithm. Error Message element 1875 includes the following sub-elements:

"Error Code...The present invention enables users (Members and Providers) to conduct financial transactions using the CFOWeb System and **Connect** Processor via **connections** to the users' internal, back-end

systems. In the present embodiment of this invention, the Connect Processor enables the communication of information related to financial transactions between users (Le., Members and Providers) and the CFOWeb System by converting FinXML (or other XML) documents to/from proprietary financial (Java) objects - as used on the users' internal systems using proprietary stylesheets created in XSL , known as "FinScript". The Connect Processor 20 (as shown in FIG. 1) creates a FinXML document that can be sent using a transfer protocol (fg., HTTP or TCP/IP) to the Connect Messaging Server 90 for conversion to objects that can be processed on the server side. Following processing, the Connect Messaging Server 90 converts the objects to a FinXML (or other XML) document , using XSL stylesheets , and sends the FinXML (or other XML) document to the Connect Processor 20, which uses FinScript to create a JavaScript program from the FinXML (or other XML) document . In turn, Java objects are created from the JavaScript program and sent to the other organization (tz., a Provider).

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a. Dnversion (Encoding) of Financial Objetc FinXML Documents

When a user (Member or Provider) wishes to send information (fz., a quote request or a price quote) to the CFOWeb System, the Connect Processor must convert the proprietary financial objects used by the user's internal system into FinXML (or other XML) documents that can be used by the CFOWeb System. FIG. 15 illustrates the components of the conversion (or...).

...from a Member, a price quote from a Provider), the user's messaging client sends the financial objects 1400 (as shown in FIG. 15) as represented on the user's internal system to the Connect Processor via an application programming interface ("A-PI") (step 1470 of FIG. 16). Typically, financial objects 1400 will be stored on the user's internal system as Java objects , which are in the form of " object graphs." Such object graphs consist of inter-linked nodes representing the elements and attributes of the financial object . Upon receiving financial objects 1400, the Connect Processor will identify the applicable XML object mapping 1410 to apply to financial objects 1400 (step 1480). In some embodiments of this invention, XML object mappings 1410 may be customized by the user, in order to correspond to the form and structure of the user's proprietary financial objects . The following is an example XML object mapping 1410 used in the present embodiment of this invention:

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```
< object class='comJnt( Fmance.fx.FXRateC' tag ='fxRate'>
< objectProperty tag ='baseQuoteCcy' accessor--'getBaseQuoteCcy' />
<doubleProperty tag ='rate' accessor--'getRate' />
< objectProperty tag ='variableQuoteCcy'
accessor--'getVariableQuoteCcy' />
</ object >
< object class='com.integral.finance.currency.CurrencyC' tag
='currency'>
<stringProperty tag ='isoCode' accessor--'getISOName' />
< object >
I 0
< object class='com.integral.finance.fx.FXTradeC' tag =TxTrade'>
< objectProperty tag ='dealtCcy' accessor--'getDealtCcy' />
<doubleProperty tag ='dealtPrincipal' accessor--'getDealtPrincipalV>
< objectProperty tag ='fxRate' accessor--'getFXRate' />
1 5 < objectProperty tag ='settledCcy' accessor--'getSettledCcy' />
<doubleProperty tag ='settledPrincipal'
accessor--'getSettledPrincipal' />
<dateProperty tag ='valueDate' accessor--'getValueDate' />
<booleanProperty tag =IsBuy' accessor--'isBuy' />
</ object >
```

Next, the Connect Processor invokes a dynamic Document Object Model ("DOM") parser module 1420 to parse financial objects 1400 and apply XML object mapping 1410 to the elements and attributes of financial objects 1400 (step 1490). DOM is a platform- and language neutral

interface that will allow programs and scripts to dynamically access and update the content, structure and style of documents. DOM provides a standard set of objects for representing HTML and XML documents, a standard for how these objects can be combined, and a standard interface for accessing and manipulating them. DOM is described in the Document Object Model (DOM) Level I Specification Version 1.0 (Oct. 1, 1998), World Wide Web Consortium (Massachusetts Institute...).

...DOM-LevelI >. The dynamic DOM parser generates a DOM "tree" (1430), which is a 1:1 mapping to the object graph of financial objects 1400 (step 1500). Generation of the DOM tree is dynamic and occurs on an as-needed basis as finite boundaries (transitive closure) of the object graph are determined. Thus, steps 1490 and 1500 may be repeated as necessary. Next, the Connect

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Processor obtains tfl 351, stylesheet 1440 to apply to DOM tree 1430 (step 1510), based on the object values contained in DOM tree 1430. The proprietary XSL stylesheet 1440 - known as "FinScript" - contains rules for navigating (ie, determining boundaries of) and converting DOM tree 1430 into a FinXML document. In the present embodiment of this invention, XSL stylesheets 1440 are linked to a single root. In some embodiments of this invention, XSL stylesheets 1440 may be customized by the user, in order to correspond to the form and structure of the user's proprietary financial objects. The following is an example XSL stylesheet 1440 used in the present embodiment of this invention:

```
<xsl:stylesheet xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/XSL/Transform/1.0">
<xsl:import href="counterparties2XML.xsl" />
<xsl:import href="TxUtil2XML.xsl" />
<xsl:import href="events2xrnl.xsl" />
<xsl:output method="xrnl" indent="--yes" />
1 5 <!-- replace the built-in rules for text and attributes
>
<xsl:template match="text01@*" />
<xsl:template name='TxSpot2XML'>
<fxspot>
<entryDate>
<xsl:value-of select="--geffradeDate" />
</entryDate>
<xsl:apply-templates select='geffradeDate' mode='TxSpot2XMU' />
<xsl:apply-templates select='getSettlermentDate' rnode='TxSpot2XML' />
<xsl:apply-templates select='getValueDate' rnode='TxSpot2XMU' />
<xsl:apply-templates select='getDealtCurrency' rnode='TxSpot2XMU' />
<xsl:apply-templates select='getSettledCurrency' rnode='TxSpot2XML' />
</events>
<xsl:apply-templates select='getFinancialEvents' rnode="events2xrnlP" />
</events>
</fxSP0t>
</xsl:template>
<!-- fxSpot2XML -->
</xsl:stylesheet>
```

Next, the Connect Processor invokes a XSLT processor 1450 - an off-the-shelf component International Business Machines Corp.'s Lotus XSL product) - to apply the rules of the XSL stylesheet 1440 to DOM tree 1430 (step 1520). This process results in the generation of a FinXML document 1460 (step 1530) that can be used by the CFOWeb System.

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The following is an example FinXML document 1460 generated by XSLT processor 1450 in

the present embodiment of this invention:

```
<fxspot>
<tradeDate>1999 24</tradeDate>
<valueDate> 1 999...
...5 </rate>
</fxRate>
```

```
</settledAmount>
</fxspot>
Note that the same process described above will be used by the Connect
Messaging Server to convert the proprietary financial objects used by
the various servers of the CFOWeb System into FinXML (or other XML)
documents that can be sent to the Connect Processor.
```

b, Conversion (Decoding) of FinXML Documents to Financial Objects
When the CFOWeb System is ready to send information regarding a transaction to a user (Member or Provider) Connect Processor must convert the FinXML (or other XML) **documents** into proprietary financial **objects** that can be used by the user's internal system. FIG. 17 illustrates the components of the...

...information reg a transaction a quote request from a Member, a price quote from a Provider), the Connect Messaging Server sends the previously-created FinXML (or other XML) **document** 1200 (as shown in FIG. 17) to the Connect Processor (step 1300 of FIG. 18). The following is an example FinXML **document** 1200 created in the present embodiment of this invention:

```
<fxspot>
<tradeDate>1999 24</tradeDate>
<valueDate>1999 04...
```

```
...quoteCurrency>
<quoteUnits> 1 </quoteUnits>
<rate> 102.5 </rate>
</fxRate>
</settledArnount>
</fxspot>
```

Upon receiving FinXML (or other XML) **document** 1200, the Connect Processor will obtain the **XSL stylesheets** 1440 to apply to FinXML **document** 1200 (step 1310), based on the transaction type identified in FinXML **document** 1200. There is a different **XSL stylesheets** for each type of transaction and all options supported by the CFOWeb System. The proprietary **XSL stylesheets** 1210 - known as "FinScript" - contains rules for converting FinXML **document** 1200 into a JavaScript program, including reusable **fragments** of JavaScript programming code. In the present embodiment of this invention, **XSL stylesheets** 1210 are linked to a single root. In some embodiments of this invention, **XSL stylesheets** 1210 may be customized by the user, in order to correspond to the form and **structure** of the user's proprietary financial **objects**. The following is an example **XSL stylesheets** 1210 used in the present embodiment of this invention:

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```
< xsl : stylesheet xmlns:x="http://www.w3.org/XSL/Transform/1.0">
  xmlns="http://www.finxml.org/finxml/1.0">
  < xsl : output method="text" />
  < xsl : output indent="--yes" />
  < xsl : template match="text (I@*" rnode='TxSpot' >
    < xsl : template match='TxSpot'5
      < xsl : text >someProperties=newPackagesjava.util.HashMap();
      someProperties.put
        (Packages.com.integral.finance.trade.TradeCreationKeys.TRADE-DATE, "</
      xsl : text >
      < xsl : value-of select="--tradeDate" >
        < xsl : text >)trade =
        Packages.com.integral.apps.ui.fxtrade.FXTradeFactory.newFXSpotTrade
        (applicationEnvironment, uow, null, null, someProperties);
        trade.setFrontOfficeID(tradeID);
      </ xsl : text >
      <xsl:apply-templates select="--externalId" rnode='TxSpoV' >
      <xsl:apply-templates select="--valueDate" rnode='TxSpot' >
      <xsl:apply-templates select="--settlementDate" rnode='TxSpot' />
      <xsl:apply-templates select="--dealtAmount" rnode='TxSpoV' />
      < xsl : apply-templates select="--settledAmount" rnode='TxSpot' >
        events = trade.getFinancialEvents();
```

```
<xsl:apply-templates select="events" rnode='events'>
<xsl:with-param name="object" select="--" events.... >
<xsl:apply-templates>
</xsl:template>
<!-- fxspot -->
</xsl:stylesheet>
Next, the Connect Processor invokes a XSLT processor 1220 - an off-the-shelf component International Business Machines Corp.'s Lotus XSL product) - to apply the rules of the XSL stylesheet 1210 to FinXML (or other XML) document 1200 (step 1320). This process results in the generation of a JavaScript program 1230 (step 1330) that can be executed to generate Java objects . The following is an example JavaScript program 1230 generated by the XSLT processor 1220 in the present embodiment of this invention:
counterpartyA =
Packages.com.integral.finance.counterparty.CounterpartyFactory.newLegalEntity...
```

...to execute the JavaScript

p,
program 1230 (step 1340). This process results in the generation of financial objects 1250 Java objects - (step 1350) that can be used by the user's internal systems. The Connect Processor sends the financial objects 1250 to the messaging client application of the user's system via an API (step 1360). Note that the same process described above will be used by the Connect Messaging Server to convert the FinXML (or other XML) documents created and sent by the Connect Processor into proprietary financial objects to be used by the various servers of the CFOWeb System.

C, Interactive Processing of Financial Information...

...quotes, monitoring and reviewing price quotes, negotiations between Members and Providers, acceptance and confirmation of price quotes, reporting , portfolio management, analysis of financial information and market data, and communications among Members, Providers, and/or system administrators, including e...

13/5,K/26 (Item 21 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00797970 **Image available**

INVESTMENT ADVICE SYSTEMS AND METHODS

SYSTEMES ET PROCEDES DE CONSEIL EN INVESTISSEMENTS

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Detailed Description

Claims

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English Abstract

The present invention provides investment advice systems. One version of the present invention provides investment advice systems that allow a user to select one or more advisors from a list of investment advisors. According to this version of the invention, the end user can receive advice on a particular transaction either separately from each investment advisor or in consensus. The system offers advice in part on the user's portfolio, tax position and risk profile and in part on the advisors evaluation of current market conditions. Thus, when a user is considering making a transaction, the user can obtain advice that can take into portfolio information including a user's proposed transaction and/or user portfolio information. A user armed with the above-described customized advice can execute a specific transaction and have their portfolio updated to reflect execution of that (those) order(s). In an alternative embodiment, a user's desire to buy or sell a security and/or a need for rebalancing a user's portfolio can generate transaction(s). As a result, the system will generate a buy/sell list (including recommended alternatives) from which a user can select.

French Abstract

La presente invention concerne des systemes de conseil en matiere d'investissements. Une premiere version de cette invention fournit des systemes de conseils en investissements qui permettent a l'utilisateur de selectionner un ou plusieurs conseillers dans une liste de conseillers en investissements. Selon cette version, l'utilisateur final peut recevoir des conseils sur une transaction particulière de la part d'un des conseillers, soit de maniere individuelle soit en accord avec les autres conseillers. Ce systeme offre des conseils en partie sur le portefeuille, la situation fiscale, et le profil des risques de l'utilisateur, et en partie sur l'evaluation des conseillers de la situation actuelle du marche. Ainsi, lorsqu'un utilisateur envisage d'effectuer une transaction, il peut obtenir des conseils, par exemple des informations de portefeuille telles qu'une transaction d'utilisateur proposee et/ou des informations de portefeuille d'utilisateur. Grace a ce dispositif personnalisé, l'utilisateur peut executer une transaction specifique et son portefeuille peut etre mis a jour afin de reflechir l'execution de son/ses ordre(s). Dans une variante, le desir d'un utilisateur d'acheter ou de vendre un titre et/ou le besoin de reequilibrer le portefeuille d'un utilisateur peuvent creer une/des transaction(s). Ainsi, le systeme creera une liste d'achats/ventes (comprenant les options recommandees) a partir de laquelle l'utilisateur peut faire son choix.

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Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... as the Internet. Thus, in one embodiment, the browser clients 30 and the load balancer are each connected to a WAN and can communicate over the WAN. As a result, browser clients 30 connect to at least part of the application 76 through a Load Balancing Server 36, which routes requests...

...will transform information from the COM+ middle tier 40 into HTML by combining eXtended Style sheet Language (XSL) and data contained in eXtended Markup Language (XML) streams. COM+ 40, an extension of Component Object Model, is both an object-oriented programming architecture and a set of operating system services.

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The HTML pages and user requests...

...directly. The components include the Security Ranking Aggregator 238, the Risk/Trade Advisor 236 and the Broker Connection Aggregator 240. These components access the database through a set of Data Access Library routines 244, which...

...not use HTML streams. The protocol for making such requests and returning results is called the Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP). SOAP uses the underlying HTTP transport to package requests into XML streams and call...

...of the request to the calling application via XML. In a third embodiment, user system 34 can connect to at least part of the application 78 using a distributed COM or DCOM protocol which is capable of working with the ASPC services remotely. DCOM allows the client 34 to connect to a running instance of a software component that exists on another platform. System designers typically use...

...and, as illustrated, does not use load balancing. This server can be housed in a variety of location such as in a data center or on a customer site.

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There are several other external...

...80 in addition to the interface(s) to clients, e.g., clients 30, 32, 34. The Broker Connection Aggregator component 240 communicates with Brokers 104 in order to pass orders and monitor execution. A separate server 48 connects with Brokers 104. This platform runs a trading engine 50, which in one embodiment...

...the system can use the telephone to communicate with traders at the Brokers trading desk. The Broker Connection Aggregator 240 can communicate with the Fix Trading Engine 50 using message management software such as Microsoft...

...back from the Broker 104, MSMQ can be used again to send messages back to the Broker Connection Aggregator 240. Other external interfaces deal with the collection of data. The system 80 can collect Security Ratings data from vendors, for example, over a private network connection and can load the data into database 58, typically after the data is scrubbed and normalized. Similarly...mining is carried out on another server 56, which extracts information from the production database and creates reports for performance tracking 52 and billing 54. As will be clear to those of skill in the...

...not limiting, resort to the claims being necessary to determine the inventive subject matter.

Business Use Case Analysis

The use-case view of a system encompasses the use cases that describe the behavior of the...

...Model each business use case represents a business process, described from an "external" viewpoint. The Business UseCase Analysis shown in FIG. 2A illustrates the major business Use Cases and identifies the major

Actors. Actors are...

...Accounting System 116

The accounting system 116 updates the accounts for the investor 108 to ensure proper **recording** of transactions pertaining to the investor's activities including individual trades and corporate actions such as stock...

...Allocator II 8

The asset allocator II 8 makes trade suggestions based on a risk and return **analysis** of an investor's portfolio. A goal of this actor is to provide the Portfolio Manager 1...

...list of trades that improve the Investor's Portfolio in terms of its combined ranking.

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Security Analyst 120

The security **analyst** 120 **analyzes** a universe of securities and provides a rating on each security, which can then be used to...

...portfolio holdings. The asset allocator I 1 8 provides a list of suggestions by combining information from **analyzing** the risk of the portfolio and from **analyzing** the Security **Analyst** ratings of held securities. The asset allocator I 1 8 can tailor sell recommendations to mitigate capital...

...spend buying securities. The asset allocator II 8 provides a list of suggestions by combining information from **analyzing** the risk of the portfolio and from **analyzing** the Security **Analyst** ratings of securities both held by the portfolio and not held by the portfolio. Buy recommendations typically spread portfolio risk over several Benchmark **Categories** such as Industry/Sector.

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Rebalance

This scenario relies on the asset allocator I 1 8 to...

...overall portfolio combined ranking. The asset allocator II 8 calculates a trade list by combining information from **analyzing** the risk of the portfolio and from **analyzing** the Security **Analyst** ratings of securities held by the portfolio and not held by the portfolio. As in the raise...

...gains taxes. As in the spend cash scenario, buy recommendations typically spread portfolio risk over several Benchmark **Categories** such as Industry/Sector.

The following use case cards describe various use cases:

Use Case: Invest 122...

...in hopes of earning a high return on investment while minimizing transaction costs, taxes and risk.

Scope: **Analysis**

Preconditions: Investor has account with ...Actors: Portfolio Manager, Broker, Accounting System.

Channels to Secondary Actors: may be phone or electronic

Use Case: **Analyze Tax Lots** 140

CHARACTERISTIC INFORMATION

Goal in Context: Minimize the tax consequences of capital gains associated with...

...fulfilling the tracking portfolio responsibility, the portfolio tracker maintains portfolios 130, accounts for corporate actions 132, and looks up portfolios 134. The maintain portfolios use case maintains portfolios by receiving existing portfolio data in known **file** formats. In one embodiment, an automated interface from a broker, allows regular, e.g., nightly, downloads that...

...associated with account [REDACTED]. In addition, the portfolio trader is able to provide a list of portfolios or look up a specific portfolio in response to a request from the manage portfolios use case 124.

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...can also provide alternatives to the suggested transactions. The suggest trades use case assigns responsibility for producing **analyst** rankings and forecasts to the security ranking aggregator 162. The security ranking aggregator is responsible for aggregating security ratings 166 from specific security **analysts** 120, who in turn **analyze** securities 136. Security rating aggregator 162 aggregates ratings of security **analysts** who **analyze** securities. The security ranking aggregator 162 also assigns responsibility for tracking subscriptions 164. Tracking subscriptions 164 tracks...

...per request tracking 155 tracks usage by users who have opted for a pay per request fee **structure**. Finally, verify access 153 verifies that the user has access to the security ranking aggregator 162. The suggest trades use case 128 assigns responsibility for **analyzing** risk 134 to the asset allocator 118. The asset allocator **analyzes** risk and identifies winning and losing securities for a given account and portfolio. Combining the risk **analysis** with security ranking information provided by the security ranking aggregator 162, the trade advisor 158 can suggest...

...not like one or more of the suggested trades. The asset allocator 118 can also **analyze** a portfolio in terms of the specific tax lots that are held by the portfolio. When making...

...or remove orders to the list. Finally, the trader 105 can send orders 152 to a broker **connection** aggregator 168. The **connection** aggregator 168 connects to multiple brokers 104. Thus, a portfolio can use multiple brokers. Thus, the **connection** aggregator receives order lists and aggregates broker

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connections 170 before sending the orders to a broker 104 for execution 138. The **connection** aggregator 168 monitors execution status and provides execution status back to the trader 105. The online user...

...HDP) 176. In addition, the risk ranker 172 passes a get security ratings request to the security **analyst** 120. Thus, the risk ranker 172 ranks the positions in the portfolio. The risk ranker 172 also reference to FIGS. I-3B, the following list of classes is based on **analysis** of the main Invest 108 use case and the related elements of the Manage Portfolios 124 use...

...and acting upon suggestions made by the application.

F

```
"ce I, @, C  
tfik@qp iwiifi&@u toll  
Locate Investor Account General Investor  
Identify Portfolio within Account General Portfolio  
Assemble and Combine Buy/Sell Restrictions General...
```

...to TradeStation General Order List

```
Trade List  
Trade Station  
Request Alternate Security picks. General Asset Allocator  
Security Analyst  
Benchmark  
Edit Trade List, which is returned from Asset General Trade List  
Allocator. This involves selecting securities...
```

...Station

```
and be able to restrict access to read-only Portfolio Manager  
whenlocked  
Provide the ability to sort and filter on any General Trade Station  
field of a holding including risk ranking Portfolio Manager
```

Benchmark
This class identifies the industry **categorizations** and the **category** or sector weightings.
lab6fa 6i
SdehYfi
Provide percentage weights for each sector General Real Time Data Provider
or industry **category** contained in Reference Data Provider
benchmark
Provide security membership information General Reference Data Provider for all securities in universe of stocks for use in constructing alternates.
Provide Alternates for a security General Security **Analyst**,
Alternate Securities List
Security **Analyst** 120
Identifies single security advisor including their security ratings.
ME
it
IN i
an M fog gn...

...as CUSIP,
SEDOL, Company, etc.
Be able to identify sector or industry General Reference Data Provider
30
 category membership
Be able to identify the last price of a General Real Time Data Provider particular security...by applying Buy/Sell Portfolio
Restrictions
Provide portfolio summary ranking General Supply Buy Side alternatives Rebalance, Security **Analyst**
Spend Cash Risk Ranker
Create Buy List using Cash to Spend amount Spend Cash Risk Ranker Risk...
...through portfolio tax lots Holding Access portfolio benchmark Tax Lot obtain security advisor rankings Benchmark
Security
Security **Analyst**
Historical Data Provider
Reference Data P 'd
Summarize portfolio risk ranking General Portfolio
Broker 105
Includes all...

...and acknowledge General Trader receipt Execute orders and notify trader when General Trader executed or canceled.
Trade **Template**
This class identifies actions to be carried out on a **group** of portfolios. A potential trade **template** is shown in FIG. 14. A set of saved trade **templates** is shown in FIG. 15. FIG. 4 shows one embodiment of the system layers for the investment...

...user is accessing the system from a web browser and a particular server that the user was **connected** to goes down, when the user hits his enter key again, the user is routed to a...

...that generate dynamic HTML pages. Other services that can be included in the presentation layer include extended **style sheet** language (**XSL**) and extended markup language (**XML**). The business layer 177 exposes data to the presentation layer 179 as XML. The presentation layer includes a number of ASP pages that reference **XSL** to transform the XML into hypertext markup language **HTML**. The business layer 177 has two sublayers: the...

...181. The business logic layer 183 includes a trade advisor 236, security ratings aggregator 238 and broker connection aggregator 240. Together these components form an application service provider. These components have specified interfaces. For example...

...and a subscription ID for validating and charging the requester. The business services layer 181 includes emissary objects . Emissary objects form the interface between the business logic layer 183 and the presentation layer 179.

33

Emissary objects ensure that the information being passed into the business logic layer 183 from the presentation layer 179 is accurate. Emissary objects also transform information coming out of the business logic layer 183 into a format that the presentation...

...with the ability to change backend database vendors without altering the application. The interfaces between the emissary objects and the business logic layer are ADO record sets (activeX data objects). The interfaces between the business and data access layer are also ADO record sets. The interface between the data access library and the SQL server is an SQL interface such...

13/5,K/27 (Item 22 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00784184 **Image available**

A SYSTEM, METHOD FOR FIXED FORMAT STREAM COMMUNICATION IN A COMMUNICATION SERVICES PATTERNS ENVIRONMENT
SYSTEME, PROCEDE ET ARTICLE POUR FLUX DE FORMAT FIXE DANS UN ENVIRONNEMENT
A CONFIGURATIONS DE SERVICES DE COMMUNICATION

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Palo Alto, CA 94303-0746, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200117194 A2-A3 20010308 (WO 0117194)

Application: WO 2000US24114 20000831 (PCT/WO US0024114)

Priority Application: US 99386430 19990831

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ

DE DK DZ EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR

LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL

TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: H04L-029/06

International Patent Class: G06F-017/22 ; H04L-029/12

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 149954

English Abstract

A system, method, and article of manufacture provide a fixed format stream-based communication system. A sending fixed format contract on interface code is defined for a sending system. A receiving fixed format contract on interface code is also defined for a receiving system. A

message to be sent from [REDACTED] sending system to the receiving system is translated based on the sending fixed format contract. The message is then sent from the sending system and subsequently received by the receiving system. The message received by the receiving system is then translated based on the receiving fixed format contract.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme, un procede et un article pour systeme de communication a flux de format fixe. Un contrat de format fixe de transmission sur code d'interface est defini pour un systeme de transmission. Un contrat de format fixe de reception sur code d'interface est egalement defini pour un systeme de reception. Un message destine a etre envoye du systeme de transmission au systeme de reception est converti sur la base du contrat de format fixe de transmission. Le message est ensuite transmis depuis le systeme de transmission, puis il est recu par le systeme de reception et converti sur la base du contrat de format fixe.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010308 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Examination 20010816 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Search Rpt 20020103 Late publication of international search report

Republication 20020103 A3 With international search report.

International Patent Class: G06F-017/22 ...

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... time.

Microsoft's Internet Explorer 4.0 supports a W3C "Working Draft" DOM specification that uses the **CSS** standard for layout control and Web **document object** manipulation. In contrast, Netscape's implementation of DHTML in Communicator 4.0 uses a proprietary "Dynamic Layers" **tag**, which assigns multiple layers to a page within which **objects** are manipulated. As a result, Web pages authored using either version of DHTML may not be viewed...

...to address a growing problem in the developer community: how to access and manage data in Web **documents** so as to gain more control over **document structure**. To this end, leading Internet developers devised Extensible Markup Language (XML), a watered-down version of SGML...

...its flexibility. Like SGML, XML is a meta-language that allows authors to create their own customized **tags** to identify different types of data on their Web pages. In addition to improving **document structure**, these **tags** will make it possible to more effectively **index** and **search** for information in databases and on the Web.

XML documents consist of two parts. The first is...

13/5,K/28 (Item 23 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00777016

A SYSTEM, METHOD AND ARTICLE OF MANUFACTURE FOR MAINTAINING DATA IN AN E-COMMERCE BASED TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE

SYSTEME, PROCEDE ET ARTICLE MANUFACTURE DE MAINTIEN DES DONNEES DANS UNE ARCHITECTURE TECHNIQUE DE COMMERCE ELECTRONIQUE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Patent Applicant/Inventor:

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Legal Representative:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200109751 A2 20010208 (WO 0109751)

Application: WO 2000US20546 20000728 (PCT/WO US0020546)

Priority Application: US 99364535 19990730

Designated States: AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK DZ EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/00

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 124205

English Abstract

A system, method and article of manufacture are provided and include a plurality of sub-activities. Each sub-activity includes sub-activity logic adapted to generate an output based on an input received from a user upon execution, and a plurality of activities which each execute the sub-activities upon being selected for accomplishing a goal associated with the activity. An interface is provided between a first server and a second server with a proxy component situated between the first and second servers to manage business components used by the sub-activities. Information used by the sub-activities is persisted during the execution of the sub-activities. Application consistency is maintained by referencing text phrases through a short codes framework. Additionally, software modules which support the sub-activities are also tested.

French Abstract

Cette invention se rapporte a un systeme, a un procede et a un article manufacture qui contiennent plusieurs sous-activites. Chaque sous-activite comporte une logique de sous-activite concue pour generer une sortie sur la base d'une entree recue en provenance d'un utilisateur apres execution, et plusieurs activites qui executent chacune les sous-activites apres avoir ete selectionnees pour atteindre un objectif associe a l'activite en question. Une interface est prevue entre un premier serveur et un second serveur, un element de procuration etant place entre les premier et second serveurs, afin de gerer les elements commerciaux utilises par les sous-activites. L'information utilisee par les sous-activites est preservee pendant l'execution des sous-activites. On maintient la coherence de l'application en referencant des phrases de textes via une structure de codes courts. Les modules de logiciel qui prennent en charge les sous-activites sont en outre egalement testes.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010208 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Examination 20010517 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/00

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... Abort session

Flow control
Page to open on action
Pages of activity
Maintain context
Activity context
Business Object context - shared among activities
Message Broadcast
Register listener
Broadcast Message to registered listeners
Encryption
Encode Database User...
. . . Password
195
Activity Provide a logical unit of work
Microsoft Transaction Server transaction principles
Maintain context
Business Object context
UI context - List boxes
Sub-activity context
Security
Page access authorization - Activity scope
Validation
Pre-conditions
Post-conditions
Sub-Activity - Smallest grained business logic
Execute business logic
View - mapping between a user interface and a business object
Capture user entry
Display value entered
Persistence Database Connection
Uncouple database connection from application
Database mapping
Map an object to a database table
Object query
Trigger queries on objects
Easily iterate through the results
Record locking
Optimistic locking
Pessimistic locking
196
Event Register event
Handler Create event
Maintain event reference
Process event...
. . . Translate event
Inform user
Persist event
Log event to database
User Interface Generate UIItems
Form
Push Button
Text Box (single-line entry field)
Text Area (multi-line entry field)
Radio Button group
Check Box
Drop Down List Box
Blank Item
Static...
. . . action shell
JavaScript - data type validation
JavaScript - data range validation
JavaScript - automatic navigation action
Generate Page Format
Cascading Style Sheet
Form (gn'd layout for form elements)

Retrieve all decode values
 Maintain Codes Table
 Update single Code/Decode
 Update all Codes/Decodes
 Set Table Name...

13/5,K/29 (Item 24 from file: 349)
 DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00767659 **Image available**
 SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR CONDUCTING AND COORDINATING SEARCH QUERIES OVER
 INFORMATION EXCHANGE NETWORKS AND PRIVATE DATABASES
 SYSTEME ET PROCEDE PERMETTANT D'EFFECTUER ET DE COORDONNER DES DEMANDES DE
 RECHERCHE SUR DES RESEAUX D'ECHANGE D'INFORMATIONS ET DES BASES DE
 DONNEES PRIVEES

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 US)

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 (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
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Legal Representative:

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 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20006-1888, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200101277 A2-A3 20010104 (WO 0101277)
 Application: WO 2000US17807 20000629 (PCT/WO US0017807)
 Priority Application: US 99141660 19990630

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ
 DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ
 LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
 SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
 (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
 (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
 (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
 (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description
 Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 7271

English Abstract

A system and method for conducting and coordinating search queries over information exchange networks, such as the Internet, and in particular, the invention provides a system and method for a consumer-user to submit a search query to a single information exchange server to obtain information from a plurality of the databases of information providers.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme et un procede permettant d'effectuer et de coordonner des demandes de recherche sur des reseaux d'echanges d'informations, tels que Internet, et concerne plus particulierement un systeme et un procede permettant qu'un consommateur-utilisateur soumette une demande de recherche a un seul serveur d'echange d'informations, en

vue d'obtenir des informations à partir d'une pluralité de bases de données de fournisseurs d'informations.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010104 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Examination 20010412 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Search Rpt 20020613 Late publication of international search report

Republication 20020613 A3 With international search report.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... XML format from the information provider.

The information-commerce handler sets the XML response. The handler first retrieves the XML results, modifies those results, for example, by adding price tags) and resets the XML results. The handler then automatically retrieves the HTML page of the newly revised XML document . Thus, the search results are formatted into HTML. This transformation from XML to HTML can occur via a XSL style sheet . XSL is "extensible style language" a W3C standard. The style sheets describe how documents are presented on screens, in print, or in any medium. By attaching style sheets to structured documents on the Web (e.g. HTML), authors and readers can influence the presentation of documents .

An example of the style sheet is listed below.

Property Type / Parameter Description

XSL Style Sheet String...

13/5,K/30 (Item 25 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00764282 **Image available**

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR CONDUCTING WEB-BASED FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS IN CAPITAL MARKETS

SYSTEME ET PROCEDE DESTINES A OPERER DES TRANSACTIONS FINANCIERES SUR LE MARCHE DES CAPITAUX VIA L'INTERNET

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Patent Applicant/Inventor:

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Legal Representative:

CHOU Chien-Wei (Chris) (agent), Oppenheimer Wolff & Donnelly LLP, 1400 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200077709 A1 20001221 (WO 0077709)

Application: WO 2000US16526 20000613 (PCT/WO US0016526)

Priority Application: US 99139113 19990614; US 99162873 19991101

Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 25485

English Abstract

A system and method (Fig. 1) is provided to engage in capital market transactions via the Internet (10). Through a system of servers (20, 90), application (3280), and interfaces (3275), financial instrument trading (160), portfolio management (170), and financial analyses (190) are seamlessly performed. Automated communications (1070) enabling connectivity with user systems (1150) are facilitated using XML-based syntax (Fig. 10) and XSL-based programming language.

French Abstract

La presente invention concerne un systeme et un procede permettant d'operer des transactions sur le marche des capitaux par l'intermediaire d'Internet (10). Un systeme de serveurs (20, 90), d'applications (3280) et d'interfaces (3275) permet d'effectuer des echanges d'instruments financiers (160), de la gestion de portefeuilles (170) et des analyses financieres (190) en continu. Les communications automatisees (1070) offrant une connectivite avec des systemes utilisateur (1150) sont ameliorees au moyen d'une syntaxe XML (Fig. 10) et d'un langage de programmation XSL.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20001221 A1 With international search report.

Publication 20001221 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of receipt of amendments.

Claim Mod 20010419 Later publication of amended claims under Article 19 received: 20010124

Republication 20010419 A1 With international search report.

Republication 20010419 A1 With amended claims.

Examination 20010531 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Detailed Description

... invention includes a novel method of encoding/decoding financial objects to/from FinXML (or other XML) documents using the automated processor 20 (also known as " Connect Processor") and automated messaging server 90 (also known as " Connect Messaging Server"). In a financial transaction between two organizations , one organization (e.g., a Member) submits a Java object to automated processor 20 which, as will be described below, uses a XML mapping and FinScriptTM - proprietary stylesheets created in Extensible Stylesheet Language (" XSL ") - to create a FinXML (or other XML) document that can be sent using a transfer protocol such as HTTP/IP to the automated messaging server 90 for conversion to an object and processing on the server side. Following processing, the automated messaging server 90 converts objects to a FinXML (or other XML) document and sends the document to the automated processor 20 which, as will be described below, uses FinScript to create a JavaScript program from the FinXML (or other XML) document . In turn, Java objects are created from the JavaScript program and sent to the other organization (eg., a Provider). XSL , which serves as the foundation for FinScript, is described in the

Extensible Stylesheet Language (XSL) Version 1.0 (March 27, 2000),
World Wide Web Consortium (Massachusetts Institute of Technology,
Institut National de...)

Claim

... format is an XML format.

35 The method of claim 32 wherein the first set of internal objects includes Java objects .

97

Member/Provider Systems

4n INTERNET10 CFQ

Pricing +E*

25

Automated

Message

Broker

Payments *=0 20 90

" Connect "

H17P/I Automated

(30 rocess Messaging 120

Server

Chat P@

Trading 4=*

1 30

Web 019 160 180

Confirmation manu I Browser

file Trading Reports

uploaL.....j

U

Rn 85 170

100

Settlement Back-End

System Web

Server System

Database

220

Ce...

...Process 310

Flow Negotiations Member and Provider negotiate credit line to be assigned to Member

320

Member structures transaction

330

Member requests pricing for transaction from Providers

340

Provider monitors and reviews pricing requests

350...

...end systems

410

FIG* 2 Member and Provider s.chedule settlement and cash flow

FinXML Trade Element Structure

510

InternalParty@@ 515

Counterparty

520

i,n,ternalParty

nalParty

FXSpot

500 FXForward

Trade interestRateFixedFlo

interestRateFloatFloatSwap

Floor I...
...615
Description
620
Parent
600
Internal a y 630
ShortName
635
625 Name
T1
640
Description
645
Reporting
Currency
FIG* 5
Currency
CashPavment Amount
920
PrincipalPay=L Amount
-.4 PaymentDate@]
930
PaymentDa7te
--FinterestPayment StartDate
Fixed...

...atior@--@ StartDate
-[Co@@m EndDate
Amount
gAmount
SettlementAmount
960 iseBeg
,inDate
ContingentPayment ExerciseEndDate
ExpirationDate
ExerciseRule@@
FIGo 6
Connect Automated ...Middleware addressing information
.....
1030 K 1090
0 1 1 1 01
Events/Actions 1075 K Message
Msg **Objects** : Vocabulary XML
Y CD
1040
 Objects to XML
Events/Actions
CD
UQ
0 1050 1100
0
Member/Provider Content CD 1105
Cr Msg **Objects** ' XML to Message 1120
Cn Vocabulary XML
Cn
CD **Objects**
1060
Member/Provider Content
..... L

 Connect Architecture Overvii
3275
 Connect Automated Processor
3225
3280 3220 Invoke
Exacted

CFOWeb System 3210 message vernbet
32 JMS Me spatc er...

...3255 et
JMS
Message
Legend (Async)
-JMS Message-aw--- Other Message-lo,-HTTP Message lo
/ 18
1600
" Connect " Message
Messaging Middleware 1610
" Connect " Document 1620
Header 1630
Message Identification 1640
Routing Information 1650
Message Detail 1660
Payload 1670
FinXML Trade 1680
FIGO 9
1705 1710
XML Connect 1715
II::! :111:1er @Rout@ing,, 1720
Message 1730
Structure ues
1725
1700 WorkflowMessage U
Messag
L=F
dicatelnterestj 1
1805
181 0
1815
1825
1830
1835...

...1 8
1850
1 8
FIGe I 0 1860 1865 ayloadRef 18
ControlMessage
1875 ErrorCode=] 1880
1885
Connect Message Flow - Automated Pricing (Syr
3275
Connect Automated Processor
3305
3215
F- 3280 3315
CFOWeb System 2-Trade
Object upte equest
33 10 Dispatcher essa e 3
1 -quoteReque an
Outbound %%
%
Queue
%
320
Inbound 4
Queue 3265 3330
-quoteResponse
3335 es
6-quoteResponse Sender
Legend
JMS Message
Other Message mo-HTTP Message so.

Connect Message Flow @ omated Pricing (Asy
3275
Connect Automated Processor
3305
3280 3215
CFOWeb System up e equest
320 3310 spatc er essa e
U I -quote Re
2-Trade 3-Call Pt
Outbound Object
Queue %
3TO
Inbound 3265 3250
Queue 1
teool@, @ '0
4-Send
essage essage De
6-quoteRespo Sender Construct
e
se
Legend
----JMS Message-- P@
Other Message oHTTP Message
Connect Message Flow Semkautornated Pricing
3275
F @ C@onne-ct Au`tom@ated @Processor
3215 3400
3280 33... .

...Inbound 3265 priceResponse
Queue
essage
7-priceResponse Sender
Service
Legend
JMS Message--opOther Message moHTTP Message Om
Connect Message Flow @ Deal Transmission (A
3275
F -C-onne-ct Au-tom-ated -Pro-cesso-r
3215... .

...4d, 3525 Constructor
ServIet
5-trade
DownloadAck
Legend
JMS Message-- so. Other Message P
HTTP Message
Converting **Objects** to R0
1400
nanc al
Objects 1420 1430
Java **Objects** Dynamic
1410 DOM Tree 1450
Parser
XML
Mappings **XSLT**
Processor
1440
XSL Lmm=wmmmmmm@i
Stylesheet
(FinScript)
FIG* 15
Messaging Client Sends
Financial **Objects** to **Connect**
Processor via API
1480

Connect Processor Identifies
Applicable XML Mapping
1490
Dynamic DOM Parser Parses
Financial Object and Applies
XML Mapping to Financial
Object
1500
Dynamic DOM Parser
Generates DOM Tree
Corresponding to Financial
Object
1510
Connect Processor Obtains
XSL Stylesheet (FinScript)
1520
XSLT Processor Applies XSL
Stylesheet to DOM Tree
1530
XSLT Processor Generates
FinXML Document FIGO 16
Converting FinXML to Objects
FinXML 1220 1240
Document 1230
XSLT JavaScript
210 JavaScript
XSL Processor E@::4 Program Interpreter
Stylesheet
(FinScript)
FIG. 17
Messaging Server Sends
FinXML Document to Connect
Processor
1310
Connect Processor Obtains XSL
Stylesheet (FinScript)
1320
XSLT Processor Applies Rules
From XSL Stylesheet to FinXML
Document
1330
XSLT Processor Generates
JavaScript Program
1340
JavaScript Interpreter Executes
JavaScript Program
1350
JavaScript Interpreter Creates
Financial Objects (Java
Objects)
1360
Connect Processor Sends
Financial Objects to Messaging
Client via API FIGO 18
INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT International application No.
PCT/US00/16526
A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
IPC(7) G06F 17/60
US...

...705/37
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both
national classification and IPC
B. FIELDS SEARCHED
Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by
classification symbols)
U.S. : 705/1, 35, 36, 37

Documentation searched other than minimum documentat to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched
SUN MICROSYSTEMS WEB PAGES, BANKING AND FINANCE TEMNOLOGY
Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)
PROQUEST DATABASES

Search Terms: foreign, exchange, internet, currency, trading
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category * Citation of document , with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages Relevant to claim No. Y US 5,,7879402 A...

...35

<http://home.netscape.com/eng/mozilla/3.0/handbook/javascript/getstart.htm>. Pages 1

Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. 1:1 See patent family annex. Special categories of cited documents - 'T' later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand 'A' document defining the general state of the art which is not considered the principle or theory underlying the invention to be of particular relevance

'E' earlier document published on or after the international fthng date X. document of particular relevance@ the claunned invention cannot be

considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step -L' document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is when the document is taken alone cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other Y. special reason (as specified) document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is

document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other combined with one or more other such documcnts, such combination means being obvious to a person skilled in the art

.P. document published prior to the international filing date but later than document member of the same patent family the priority date claimed

Date of the actual completion of the international search Date of maihnyf the international search report

03 OCTOBER 2000 2 NOV 2000

Name and mailing address of the ISA/US Authorized officer Commissioner...

...3210 Telephone No. f(703))t3"08-7808

Form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet) (July 1998)*

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT International application No.

PCT/US00/16526

C (Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category * Citation of document , with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages Relevant to claim No.

A JAVASERVLET Technology Product Description...

13/5,K/31 (Item 26 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00742363 **Image available**

DEDICATED INTERNET ACCESS DEVICE AND METHOD FOR USE

DISPOSITIF D'ACCES A INTERNET DEDIE ET SON PROCEDE D'UTILISATION

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

NETPLIANCE INC, 7600 A N. Capitol of Texas Highway, Austin, TX 78731, US,
US (Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

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STEPHENS James H, 2312 Major Circle, Austin, TX 78746, US
Legal Representative:

LIVINGSTON Ann C, Baker Botts L.L.P., 2001 Ross Avenue, Dallas, TX
75201-2980, US

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200055729 A1 20000921 (WO 0055729)

Application: WO 2000US6956 20000315 (PCT/WO US0006956)

Priority Application: US 99268121 19990315

Designated States: AE AL AM AT AT (utility model) AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA
CH CN CR CU CZ CZ (utility model) DE DE (utility model) DK DK (utility
model) DM DZ EE EE (utility model) ES FI FI (utility model) GB GD GE GH
GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KR (utility model) KZ LC LK LR LS LT
LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK (utility
model) SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Main International Patent Class: G06F-009/445

International Patent Class: H04L-012/28; G06F-017/30 ; H04L-029/06

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 10266

English Abstract

A dedicated Internet access device acts as an Internet appliance to reduce the complexity of Internet interactions. The access device stores an embedded operating system, embedded browser and user profile information in programmable read only memory so that a user may easily initiate an interface with the Internet by interfacing the access device with a communications medium, such as a telephone line, and by applying power to the access device. A dedicated portal site funnels information from the Internet and focuses the information to optimize utility and reduce complexity to the user. Information may be presented as topical channels that identify, organize and present relevant information to users with minimal user searching. In one embodiment, the access device reduces time associated with rendering an information from the portal site by preloading predicted information to the access device, and rendering the predicted information if a user selects the predicted information. Updates to the operating system, browser, user profile and other information loaded in the programmable read only memory may be made through the Internet in a manner that is invisible to the user.

French Abstract

Un dispositif d'accès à Internet dédié agit comme un appareil Internet de façon à réduire la complexité des interactions d'Internet. Ce dispositif d'accès stocke un système d'exploitation incorporé, un navigateur incorporé, et des informations de profil utilisateur dans une mémoire morte programmable, de sorte que l'utilisateur peut facilement mettre en place une interface avec Internet par établissement d'une interface entre ledit dispositif d'accès et un support de communications, tel qu'une ligne téléphonique, et par alimentation du dispositif d'accès. Un site portail dédié canalise les informations à partir d'Internet et les focalise afin d'optimiser leur utilité et de réduire leur complexité pour l'utilisateur. Les informations peuvent être présentées sous forme de canaux à thème qui identifient, organisent, et présentent des informations pertinentes aux utilisateurs avec un minimum de recherche. Selon un mode de réalisation, le dispositif d'accès réduit le temps associé à la fourniture d'une information à partir du site portail, par préchargement des informations prévues sur le dispositif d'accès, et fournit lesdites informations prévues si l'utilisateur les sélectionne. Les mises à jour du système d'exploitation, du navigateur, du profil utilisateur, et d'autres informations chargées dans la mémoire morte programmable peuvent s'effectuer par l'intermédiaire d'Internet de manière invisible à l'utilisateur.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20000921 A1 With international search report.

Publication 20000921 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-009/445

...International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... T-48

2 NEWS EMAIL CHANNEL POWER 60

3 FINANCE NEW -

4 WEATHER TRANSMIT/RECEIVE 68

5 SEARCH FROM SUBJECT

SPEAKERS 4 1 MICROPHONE 26

30

ETHERNET 64 [i@50

OLD MODEM 62

FLAT PANEL...

...16 The Wire Travel & Leisure

03 People 17 Weather.com 32 Preview Trc

04 U. Guide People Search 33 Travelocity

05 Hollywood Online 18 AnyWho 34 BestFores

FIG. 3A Finance 19 Switchboard Web

06 eSchawb Research & References 35 Browse

07 Merrill Lynch 20 BigBook 36 Search

08 eTrade 21 Farmer's Almanac

Health & Fitness 22 National Geographic

09 CNN Health Shopping

I O...Y TO PORTAL SITE 314

K11

308 316

A

E Y C NE ES

TO PORTAL SITE

? CONNECT CHAT OF

ACCESS DEVICE X AND Y

318 306

FIG. 5

HTML, GIF, 98

IN 4JPEG, REAL...

...SERVER C

XML- HTTP PROXY 116 EMBEDDED WEB

POF ir BROWSER HTML,

HTML WEB APPLICATION POP/SMTP CSS , SSL, JAVA

GIF (ADDRESS BOOK,

JPEG I 24

etc CALENDER, ETC) 114 EMBEDDED

112 OPERATING SYSTE

STYLE MAPPING

1 2 0 CACHE DEVICE DRIVERS

121--

- UPDATE KEYBOARD)

'4FORMAT CONVERT]

, -1 22 ENGINE

IF COMM LINK] @/-@

FILE SYSTEM MAGNETIC

102 104

i 00 CHE CARD SWIPE

OOKIES 106 REMOTE CTRL

110 USER PROFILES 108 FIG. SYS) @T@EM@
USER APPLICATION DATA (MAIL,
ADDRESS BOOK, CALENDAR) FLASH
FIG. 6 OM
LPR 0 '58 CACI
INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT Intan. @nal Application No
PCT/US 00/06956
A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
IPC 7 G06F9/445...

...H04L29/06

According to International Patent Classification ([PC) or to both
national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by
classification symbols)
IPC 7 H04L H04N G06F

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are in reality used in the field searched
Electroni database on suffed during the international search (name of database and, where practical, search terms used)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant Passages Relevant to claim No.

X US 5 852 722 A (HAMILTON GRAHAM) 1 99

22 December 1998 (1998 22) 11

the whole document

Y 495t10

Y EP 0 848 341 A (WEBTV NETWORKS INC) 4

17 June 1998 (1998 17...)

...ET AL) 5

2 February 1999 (1999 02)

column 2, line 34 -column 6, line 30

Further documents are listed in the continuation of box 0. Patent family members are listed in annex. 0 Special categories of cited documents *r later document published after the international filing date

or priority date and not in conflict with the application but

'A' document defining the general state of the art which is not cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the considered to be of particular relevance invention

'E' earlier document but published an or after the international 'X' docu relevance; the claimed invention

Ming data can be novel or cannot be considered to
wL' document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone which is cited to establish the publication date of another 'Y' document of particular relevance; the claimed invention ditation or other special reason (as specified) cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the "Oo document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or document is combined with one or more other such documents

other means ments, such combination being obvious to a person skilled 'P' document published prior to the international filing date but in the art later than the priority date obtained W

documentnwniberafthosamepabintfarvity Date of the actual compilation of the international search Data of mailing of the international search report

2 August 2000 i is OL Du

Name and mailing address of the ISA Authorized officer
European...

...31-70) 340-3016

1

Form PCT/ISAM0 (second sheet) (July 1992)

page 1 of 2

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT Intel onal Application No

PCT/US 00/06956

C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages Relevant to claim No.

Y PATENT...

...15596910911A911B912

A EP 0 862 304 A (IBM) 1-12
2 September 1998 (1998 02)

the whole document

A WO 91 17502 A (HEWLETT PACKARD CO) 6912

14 November 1991 (1991 14)

page 4. line...

...claims 1..5

Form PCT/ISA1210 (continuation of second sheet) (July 1992)

page 2 of 2

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Intet onal Application No

Information on patent family members

PCT/US 00/06956

Patent document Publication Patent family Publication

cited in search report date member(s) date

US 5852722 A 22 1998 us 5826000 A 20 1998

CN 1168509 A...

13/5,K/32 (Item 27 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00740829 **Image available**

EXTENDING THE CAPABILITIES OF AN XSL STYLE SHEET TO INCLUDE COMPONENTS FOR
CONTENT TRANSFORMATION

EXTENSION DES CAPACITES D'UNE FEUILLE DE STYLE XSL AFIN D'INCLURE DES
COMPOSANTS PERMETTANT DE TRANSFORMER LES CONTENUS

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Inventor(s):

YALCINALP L Umit, 1 Debby Lane, Belmont, CA 94002, US,

Legal Representative:

GARRETT Arthur S (agent), Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett & Dunner,
L.L.P., 1300 I Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20005-3315 (et al), US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200054174 A1 20000914 (WO 0054174)

Application: WO 2000US6379 20000313 (PCT/WO US0006379)

Priority Application: US 99123916 19990312; US 2000523378 20000310

Designated States: JP

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/21

International Patent Class: G06F-017/22 ; G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 7596

English Abstract

Systems and methods consistent with the present invention use a Namespace paradigm to define an external component reference to a style sheet (500). When the style sheet processor processes the tags in the style sheet, it recognizes the external component declaration (510). The style sheet will contain a name of the external component instance and a definition of the method to execute associated with the external component instance which is executing (520). The XSLT processor then relinquishes control to the external component to execute the method

defined in the style sheet (525). The results of the method's execution may be placed in the transform document generated by processing the style sheet (530).

French Abstract

L'invention concerne des systemes et des procedes utilisant un paradigme d'espace de noms pour definir une reference de composant exterieur concernant une feuille de style (500). Lorsque le processeur de feuille de style traite les etiquettes sur la feuille de style, il reconnaît la declaration de composant exterieur (510). La feuille de style contiendra un nom de l'instance de composant exterieur et une definition du procede a executer associe a ladite instance. La feuille de style contiendra un nom de l'instance de composant exterieur et une definition du procede a executer associe a ladite instance en cours d'execution (520). Le processeur XSLT abandonne ensuite le controle au composant exterieur afin d'executer le procede defini sur la feuille de style (525). Les resultats de l'execution du procede peuvent etre places dans le document de transformation genere par le traitement de la feuille de style (530).

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20000914 A1 With international search report.
Examination 20010215 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of
19th month from priority date
Correction 20010621 Corrections of entry in Section 1: under (30)
replace "Not furnished" by "09/523,378"
Republication 20010621 A1 With international search report.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/21

International Patent Class: G06F-017/22 ...

... G06F-017/30

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... to perform a method 1 5 comprising the steps of receiving a request for an input document;
retrieving the style sheet, having tags, associated with the input document,
wherein one of the tags represents an...Place results of the method's execution component reference in transform document
IF 1 2 IF - 425

Look up external component instance Transmit transform document to user top

Fig. 4

rt

00

Declare external component...

...sheet

IF -- 525

Pass arguments defined in style sheet to external component instance

i S27

Pass current document fragment selected by style sheet , global processor context and output document handler to external component instance

S30

External component generates document fragment for document

top

Fig. 5

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT International application No.

PCT/US00/06379

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC(7) :G06F 17/21, 22...

...513, 517

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

U. S. : 707/501, 513, 517

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched
Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

WEST US Patent database: DIALOG database

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category * Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, c." the relevant passages Relevant to claim No.

A WALSH, N. The Extensible Style Language: XSL , WEB 1-22

Techniques, January 1999, vol.4, no.1, p 50, 52, 54

A EXNER, N...

...A SENNA, J. XML bridges the gap, InfoWorld, June 1998, v20, n22, 1-22 pp. 88. Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. El See patent family annex. Special categories of cited documents : 'T' later document published after the international filing date or priority

date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand 'A' document defining the general state of the art which is not considered the principle or theory underlying the invention to be of particular relevance

'E" earlier document published on or after the international filing date @X. document of particular relevance@ the claimed invention cannot be

considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step document which may throw doubts on priority C1211111(3) or which is when the document is taken alone cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other Y. special reason (as specified) document of particular relevance: the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is

document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other combined with one or more other such documents , such combination means being obvious to a person skilled in the art

P. document published prior to the international filing date but later than document member of the same patent family the priority date claimed

Date of the actual completion of the international search Date of mailing of the international search report

29 APRIL 2000 2 5 MAY 2000

Name and mailing address of the ISA/US Authorized officer Commissioner...

...703) 305-3230 Telephone No. (703) 305-39

Form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet) (July 1998)

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT International application No.

PCT/US00/06379

C (Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category * Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages Relevant to claim No.

A ZEICHICK, A. XML and XSL , Network, November 1998, pp 1-22

A MCGRATH, S. Rendering XML documents using XSL , Dr. Dobb's 1-22 Journal, v23, n7, pp..86(6)

A, P US 65031,989 A...

00543737 **Image available**

SYSTEM FOR CAPTURING, ANNOTATING AND TRANSMITTING IMAGES OF INTERNET WEB

PAGES

SYSTEME DE SAISIE, D'ANNOTATION ET DE TRANSMISSION D'IMAGES DE PAGES
INTERNET

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

INSIGHT DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION,

Inventor(s):

GRIGSBY Dorothea Anne,

NG Hiu Man,

MARMADUKE Karl Christian,

PATERNOSTER Kimberly Anne,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200007110 A1 20000210 (WO 0007110)

Application: WO 99US17432 19990730 (PCT/WO US9917432)

Priority Application: US 98126319 19980730

Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE
ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT
LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT
UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU
TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG
CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: G06F-013/00

International Patent Class: G06F-017/21 ; G06T-011/00

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 14388

English Abstract

A programmed digital computer (10) includes a display unit (16), an input unit (22), a processor (14), and a storage (20) for storing a program (102) which is executed by the processor (14). The program (102) includes a preprocessor (112) configured to convert a hypertext document (154) into a format which facilitates annotation. The document (154) is a text file in HyperText Markup Language (HTML) which represents a World Wide Web (WWW) page (38) that was downloaded from the internet (26) and is displayed on the display unit (16). The program (102) further includes an annotator (114) which enables a user to annotate the page (38) by using the input unit (22) to modify the document (154). Annotation tools include a graffiti pen (56) for drawing lines on the page (38), a highlighter (58) for highlighting selected text, digital sticker images (60) for pasting on the page, and cyber notes (62) which are similar to digital stickers (60). Annotated web pages (38) can be transmitted as electronic mail messages, and can be printed without sections being cut off.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un ordinateur (10) numerique programme comprenant une unite (16) d'affichage, une unite (22) d'entree, un processeur (14) et une memoire (20) permettant de memoriser un programme (102) execute par le processeur (14). Le programme (102) comprend un preprocesseur (112) configure pour convertir un document (154) hypertexte en un format facilitant l'annotation. Le document (154) est un fichier texte en langage hypertexte (HTML) qui represente une page (38) WWW (World Wide Web) telechargee a partir d'Internet (26) et affichee sur l'unite (16) d'affichage. Le programme (102) comprend en outre une fonction annotation (114) permettant a l'utilisateur d'annoter la page (38) au moyen de l'unite (22) d'entree afin de modifier le document (154). Les outils d'annotation comprennent un stylo (56) a graffiti permettant de dessiner des traits sur la page (38), une fonction de mise en evidence (58) permettant de mettre en evidence le texte selectionne, des images (60) vignettes numeriques a coller sur la page et des cyber notes (62) semblables aux vignettes (60) numeriques. Les pages (38) web annotees peuvent etre transmises sous forme des messages de courrier electronique et peuvent etre imprimees sans que certaines parties ne soient coupees.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-013/00

International Patent Class: G06F-017/21 ...

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... Microsoft Word WO

FIGs 4

WA HOT OFF THE WEB - [HOT OFF THE WEB STARTER PAGE]

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Highlight(

Cn

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...Edit View Annotate Scrapbook Window Ijelp

sa

clicking on the HOTW icon, which is 82 Cyber Note

located in the icon tray in the right-hand 84 Pop Secret Ageni corner of the taskbar

C...

...may selec

r @ 0 @ r 0 @ 11 @ @

M URL address to open that page, or browse your file SyStE to

IM

Annotation Tools Add to Favot

Hot Off The Web's four annotation tools make...

...Word @@T@o

FIGn 6

WA HOT OFF THE WEB - [HOT OFF THE WEB STARTER PAGE]

*1 file I Edit View Annotate Scrapbook Window Help

2@7 U 1@i a I Eb a I MO) Or, co

clicking on the HOTW icon, which is CyberNote

located in the icon tray in the right-hand 38 1 Pop Secret Ageni

co

Cn Psst...

@1...

...page is displayed. You may sele(

F

M

URL address to open that page, or browse your file syst(

Annotation Tools Add to Favor

Hot Off The Web's four annotation tools make it easy...

...Start Hot Off The Web Microsoft Word VI

FIGm 8

HOT OFF THE WEB - [MY SCRAPBOOK]

*I file Edit View Annotate acrapbook Window ffelp

My Scrapbook

92

No

M

Cn Orr

3: Welcome to Hot...

...Web I Microsoft Word

FIGs 9

/17

OPERATING SYSTEM
100
HOT OFF THE WEB PROGRAM
102
HTML FILES
104
106
WEB BROWSER
BROWSER CONTROL
1063
PARSING AND
RENDERING ENGINE
106b
MULTIMEDIA CONTROLS
AND PLUG-INS
106C
FIG, 10
SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)
/17...

...TRAYICON
1o 110
PREPROCESSOR
1o 112
MAIN PROGRAM
No 114
E-MAIL
1o 116
PRINTING
No 118
PARSING AND
RENDERING ENGINE
106b
ANNOTATION FILES
120
FIGI 1 1
SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26) +
/17
CONTROLLER
130
TOOL BARS AND ICONS
132
ANNOTATION DIALOG BOXES
134
CASCADING STYLE SHEET
136
DRAG AND DROP
138
IMPORT
140
SCRAPBOOK
142
FILE
144
FIGn 12
SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)
DIGITAL STICKER HTIVIL
150
DIGITAL STICKER 1.PNG
1903
I...

...152
CYBER NOTE 1. PNG
1923
CYBER NOTE n. PNG
152n

FIGI 13
FIGs 14
HTML
154
 IMAGE1.PNG
1943
CYBER NOTE 1. PNG
194b
DIGITAL STICKER 1. PNG
154C
GRAFITTI 1. PNG
194d
SUBSTITUTE...

. . . DEFAULT PAGE
162 164
START HOT OFF THE WEB
166
FIG6 15
1 12. CALL PREPROCESSOR WITH **FILE** NAME OR URL
170
FILE IS LOCAL. COPY FROM CACHE OR
COPY TO 172 DOWNLOAD FROM SERVER
TEMPORARY DIRECTORY STORE IN LOCAL DIRECTORY
174 176
@@HTML, GET ALL ANCILLARY **FILES**
176
i
PREPROCESS STORED HTML USING
 PARSING AND RENDERING ENGINE
FlGm 16
SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26) +
/17
GET MOUSE MOVEMENT FROM BROWSER
190
CONVERT POINTS TO PIECES
192
CONVERT PIECES TO PNG FEF
194
STORE PNG **FILE**
196
CREATE **CSS** FOR YNG **FILE** IN
196
FIGs 17
,:E! :1
y HIGHLIGHT SELECTED? N
200
GET HIGHLIGHTED **TEXT** FROM B@
202
T@
CHANGE **TEXT** ATTRIBUTE IN HTIVIL To
COLOR SELECTED FROM DIALOG BOX
204
SAVE HTML
206
FIGI 18
SUBSTITUTE SHEET...

. . . AT MOUSE POSITION
214
N SE CLICK? y
216
INSERT DIGITAL STICKER
AT MOUSE POSITION
216
INSERT **TEXT** FROM KEYBOARD
INTO CYBER NOTE WINDOW

220
T@
N SE CLICK? Y
222
SAVE HTML
FIG\$ 19
SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)
/17
SET UP E-MAIL CLIENT
230
COMPRESS HTML AND ANCILLARY **FILES**
INTO SELF-EXTRACTING CABINET **FILE**
232
TRANSMIT CABINET **FILE** TO ADDRESSEE
234
C@1
FiGm 20
DRAW CONTENT OF HTML
TO VIRTUAL SCREEN
240
PARSE AND BREAK DOWN ACTIONS AND
RENDER INTO PAGES THAT FIT PRINTER. STRETCH CONTENT TO FIT EACH PAGE.
242
RENDER PAGES TO PRINTEF
244
FIGI 21
SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)
INTERNATIONAL **SEARCH** "PORT Int tional application No.
PCT/IJS99/17432
A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
IPC(6) :G06F 13...

...104, 512
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both
national classification and IPC
B. FIELDS **SEARCHED**
Minimum **documentafion** **searched** (classification system followed by
classification symbols)
U.S. : 709/201, 231, 203, 232; 707/513, 515, 526, 104, 512
Documentation **searched** other than minimum **documentation** to the
extent that such **documents** are included in the fields **searched**
Electronic data base consulted during the international **search** (name of
data base and, where practicable, **search** terms used)
DIALOG, WEST, AND PROQUEST
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT
Category " Citation of **document** , with indication, where appropriate,
of the relevant passages Relevant to claim No.
A US 59732,271 A...

...1-70
A US 5i231,578 A (LEVIN ET AL.) 27 JULY 1993 1-70
1
Further **documents** are listed in the continuation of Box C. E] See
patent family annex. Special **categories** of cited docurnents: 'T' later
document published after the international filing date or priority
date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand
'A' **document** defining the general state of the art which is not
considered the principle or theory underlying the invention
to be of particular relevance
.E. earlier **document** published on or after the international filing
date X. **document** of particular relevance@ the claimed invention cannot
be
considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step
-L' **document** which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is
when the **document** is taken alone cited to establish the publication
date of another citation or other Y. special reason (as specified)
document of particular relevance@ the claimed invention cannot be

considered to involve an inventive step when the document is
document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other com-
bined with one or more other such documents, such combination
means being obvious to a person skilled in the art
.P. document published prior to the international filing date but later
than document member of the same patent family
the priority date claimed

Date of the actual completion of the international search Date of
mailing of the international search report

28 OCTOBER 1999 QPFC 19*9T

Name and mailing address of the ISA/US Aut
Commissioner of...

Set	Items	Description
S1	1925697	STYLESHEET? OR STYLE() SHEET? OR TEMPLAT? OR DOCUMENT?
S2	16154	XSL OR EXTENSIBLE() (STYLESHEET OR STYLE() SHEET) () LANGUAGE - OR CSS OR CASCADING () STYLE() SHEET? OR CSS2 OR XSLT OR XQUERY
S3	12737519	INDEX? OR METADATA OR META() DATA OR CLASIF? OR GROUP? OR S- ORT? OR CATEGOR? OR ORGANIZ? OR ORGANIS? OR TOKEN? OR (DATA - OR ITEM) () INFORMATION OR SHORT() CODES OR TAG OR TAGS OR TOKEN OR TOKENIZED
S4	10730569	PARSE OR PARSING OR MAPPING OR ANALYZ? OR ANALYS? OR ITEMI- ZATION OR BREAKOUT OR ENUMERAT? OR SEPARAT? OR STRUCTURE? OR - ARRANGEMENT? OR CONFIGURATION? OR ORGANIZ? OR SYNTHESI? OR MA- PPED OR MAPS OR FRAGMENT? OR INVERSE() INDEX?
S5	14414705	SEARCH? OR PURSU? OR SEEK? OR QUER? OR MATCH? OR FIND? OR - LOOK? OR SCAN? OR LOCAT? OR CONNECT? OR RETRIEV? OR FILTER?
S6	14342651	FILE? OR DOCUMENT? OR RECORD? OR REPORT? OR MANUSCRIPT? OR TEXT OR IMAGE? OR OBJECT?
S7	198	S1 (S) S2 (S) S3 (S) S4 (S) S5 (S) S6
S8	105	S7 NOT PY>2000
S9	68	S8 NOT PD>20000106
S10	50	RD (unique items)
File	15:ABI/Inform(R)	1971-2003/Aug 16 (c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning
File	810:Business Wire	1986-1999/Feb 28 (c) 1999 Business Wire
File	647:CMP Computer Fulltext	1988-2003/Jul W3 (c) 2003 CMP Media, LLC
File	275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)	1983-2003/Aug 15 (c) 2003 The Gale Group
File	674:Computer News Fulltext	1989-2003/Aug W2 (c) 2003 IDG Communications
File	696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters	1995-2003/Aug 18 (c) 2003 The Dialog Corp.
File	98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text	1984-2003/Jul (c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co.
File	583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM)	1986-2002/Dec 13 (c) 2002 The Gale Group
File	47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)	1959-2003/Aug 07 (c) 2003 The Gale group
File	624:McGraw-Hill Publications	1985-2003/Aug 18 (c) 2003 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
File	621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R)	1985-2003/Aug 15 (c) 2003 The Gale Group
File	636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)	1987-2003/Aug 15 (c) 2003 The Gale Group
File	484:Periodical Abs Plustext	1986-2003/Sep W1 (c) 2003 ProQuest
File	813:PR Newswire	1987-1999/Apr 30 (c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc
File	613:PR Newswire	1999-2003/Aug 18 (c) 2003 PR Newswire Association Inc
File	16:Gale Group PROMT(R)	1990-2003/Aug 15 (c) 2003 The Gale Group
File	160:Gale Group PROMT(R)	1972-1989 (c) 1999 The Gale Group
File	141:Readers Guide	1983-2003/Jul (c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co
File	553:Wilson Bus. Abs. FullText	1982-2003/Jul (c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co

10/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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02522055 201900811
"The wonder years" of XML
Gazan, Rich
Library Computing v19n1/2 PP: 13-17 2000
JRNL CODE: LSR
WORD COUNT: 2272

...TEXT: In comparison, XML (eXtensible Markup Language), the heir apparent to HTML as the standard format for Web documents , has far fewer maybes. Descended from SGML (Standard Generalized Markup Language), XML is already a stable and powerful tool in its own right. While it is already being used by many organizations to express and manage their data, it's still in the awkward teenage years of implementation. XML is also an umbrella term for a raft of companion technologies - XSL , XSLT , XPath, XLink, XPointer and others -- that are at various stages of development under the auspices of the...

... XML natively, while still having fistfights over competing visions of what XML's related technologies should ultimately look like.

Though common sense might suggest remaining on the sidelines of this corporate bar brawl until things...Ulrich's) to retain pointers back to their native tag definitions.

XSL and XSLT stylesheets

Essentially, XML records are pure data. They are unburdened by mundanities like formatting and display tags . However, do remember that delivering decipherable information to users does require intelligible presentation. A separate document , called a stylesheet , is needed to match patterns and elements in the source XML and, via freely available processing software, customize and transform them to fit local needs. XSL (eXtensible Stylesheet Language) and XSLT (XSL Transformations) are separate but closely related tools that provide the means to author and process these stylesheets .

The stylesheet concept is not new. But earlier efforts, like Document Style Semantics and Specification Language (DSSSL...

... a mere parlor trick compared to the inherent data transformation powers of XSLT.

XSLT: transformation and integration

XSLT is a metalanguage standard unto itself, with its own W3C working group and separate specification. Instead of matching patterns and elements within XML source data for the purposes of formatting and display, XSLT provides the means to transform XML documents . Field names can be changed (Figure 3), content parsed or appended, table lookups and substitutions performed, along with many other data translation operations. The result of such a transformation remains an equally valid XML document , able to be transformed by yet another stylesheet , for other reasons. In this way, data from a variety of sources and tagging schemas can be...

10/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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01887973 05-38965
Delivering e-commerce you can bank on
Vernon, Mark
Document World v4n4 PP: 38-41 Jul/Aug 1999
ISSN: 1025-9228 JRNL CODE: DCMW

WORD COUNT: 2130

...TEXT: can be reproduced consistently across a range of HTML pages created on the fly.

Martin Gandar, Principal **Analyst** Internet Affairs with European researchers Butler **Group**, believes that these Web page technologies will be increasingly important for generating online **documentation**. 'HTML is the basis of Web page definition but it has had to be enhanced over the years by extensions and add-ins. Dynamic HTML is an enhanced interface to the Web with **cascading style sheets** and better interactivity. But XML is the most interesting since it describes the content rather than the...

... he says. 'It is important for three reasons: it provides a more efficient way of doing information **searches**; it contains a mechanism to exchange information across platforms; and it allows **structured** Web content to be fed to a database.'

In another project, DrKB has built a public Web...

10/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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01756348 04-07339

Web language that tags side data gains industry support
Orenstein, David
Computerworld v33n2 PP: 28 Jan 11, 1999
ISSN: 0010-4841 JRNL CODE: COW
WORD COUNT: 397

ABSTRACT: Extensible Style Language (**XSL**), which provides a powerful way to display Extensible Markup Language- (XML) formatted data, is working its way through the World Wide Web Consortium's standards process. Using XML **tags** , Web developers can apply contextual labels to data in **documents** and other nontabular sources. The labels classify the data, making the information **searchable** , **sortable** and easier to **analyze** . **XSL** lets users design a **template** that specifies how each kind of data should be viewed.

10/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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01752203 04-03194
Open Market announces new Web-based folio products
Hane, Paula J
Information Today v16n1 PP: 26 Jan 1999
ISSN: 8755-6286 JRNL CODE: IFT
WORD COUNT: 452

...TEXT: the company, LivePublish provides a high level of support for various industry standards, including XML. LivePublish stores, **indexes** , and **categorizes** XML **documents** so users can **search** information using standard Web browsers. With XML, publishers can uniquely **tag** content to allow users to focus a **search** on information within a particular topic. The LivePublish **index** sheet is based on **XSL** (eXtensible Style Language) and **maps** both XML and HTML **tags** to specified fields. This extends focused **searching** capabilities to both XML and HTML.

SecurePublish is an additional component to LivePublish that handles rights administration...

10/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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01523668 01-74656

XML offers standard way of extending HTML

Kiely, Don

Informationweek n652 PP: 8A-12A Oct 13, 1997

ISSN: 8750-6874 JRNL CODE: IWK

WORD COUNT: 1949

...TEXT: but insufficient for the greater demands of XML. SGML has its own flexible style-sheet standard, the **Document Style Semantics and Specification Language** (DSSSL, ISO/IEC 10179). The W3C has published a subset of DSSSL for XML, adapting it to the Web. The W3C is also working on a **Document Object Model** (DOM) standard to allow programmatic manipulation of XML data to access and update the content, **structure**, and **style** of **documents**. This appears to be the W3C's Application Development answer to the Dynamic HTML proposals it has received. The final DOM specification will be applicable to HTML, **CSS**, and XML **documents**. HTML links are unidirectional and hard-coded into a Web page, but SGML has a much richer...

... of the XML standard as "a relationship which is asserted to exist between two or more data **objects** or portions of data **objects** ." It makes possible bidirectional links, allowing a return to a previous **location** as well as linking to blocks of **text**. XML's Role In The Web Many people think XML will replace HTML, but the two languages are different beasts; HTML is about displaying a **document**, while XML is about the **structure** of data. But each of the major players on the XML Working **Group** views XML's potential differently. Microsoft makes a clear distinction between the role of HTML for the user interface and XML for describing data. This view doesn't seem to include automation of Web **documents** but is limited to data **structures** only. Not surprisingly, Microsoft makes no mention of Java in **connection** with XML, preferring to promote its own ActiveX for processing data.

Netscape and Sun see a broader...

10/3,K/6 (Item 1 from file: 275)
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02360273 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 58378544 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

XML Spreads Across the Board. (Technology Information)

Walter, Mark

Seybold Report on Internet Publishing, 4, 2, NA

Oct, 1999

ISSN: 1090-4808 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

WORD COUNT: 4568 LINE COUNT: 00360

... on its way to releasing an XML-based messaging server, paralleling Microsoft's work in this area.

* **Object Design.** **Object Design**, the only **object** database vendor represented on the panel, has released Excelon, an XML data server. Though it does not validate XML **documents**, Excelon does **parse** them and automatically derives the tree, which it **indexes** for fast **retrieval**. The next release of the product will include an **XSLT** engine for transforming XML **documents**.

* IBM. Don Hatterly, VP of database technology at IBM, enunciated IBM's support for XML in DB2...

10/3,K/7 (Item 2 from file: 275)
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02279165 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 54128698 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

An Interesting Development for Web Designers: Visual InterDev

6.0. (Microsoft's professional web development environment) (Software Review) (Evaluation)

McFadden, Mark

ENT, 4, 3, 36(1)

Feb 3, 1999

DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation ISSN: 1085-2395 LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract

WORD COUNT: 956 LINE COUNT: 00087

...ABSTRACT: used Visual C++ and Visual Basic will take to Visual InterDev quickly, but non-programmers will likely find the environment daunting. Visual InterDev features a near-WYSIWYG page editor, debugging tools for scripts at the...

...tools, site management and deployment functions, and team development. Also provided is an integrated Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) editor that makes it easier to maintain a consistent appearance for pages on a site. The Scripting Object Model (SOM) included adds design-time controls that can be dragged and dropped into WYSIWYG page designs...

...is the most powerful enterprise Internet development environment available, and it is a particularly strong choice for organizations relying on BackOffice.

10/3,K/8 (Item 3 from file: 275)

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02236585 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 53183556 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

IE 5 IMPROVES STANDARDS BUT WSP STILL WANTS BETTER CSS.

Computergram International, 3532, NA

Nov 5, 1998

ISSN: 0268-716X LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

WORD COUNT: 562 LINE COUNT: 00046

TEXT:

...W3C) standards. Microsoft has said the final version of the browser will support extensible markup language (XML), extensible stylesheet language (XSL), HTML, the document object model (DOM) and cascading stylesheets (CSS). The Web Standards Project remained unimpressed. So much so that on Monday the WSP launched its "IE Top 100 CSS Problems", an analysis of shortcomings in the way CSS was implemented in the developer beta of IE 5. "We realize the next version of Internet Explorer ...

...these problems will be fixed by the final release so that Explorer will be 100% compliant with CSS -1," said WSP project leader George Olsen, "especially since Microsoft has been spending development time adding non-standard extensions to CSS in their beta releases so far." Non-standard extensions are becoming a more and more politically charged...

...a new roadmap committing itself to NGLayout, a next-generation layout engine that should improve support for CSS and DOM. Microsoft rival Netscape Communications Corp promised to follow suit when it bundled Mozilla code for...

...of new features in IE 5, collectively referred to by the brand name: "IntelliSense". A new search assistant will perform metasearches, polling a number of search engines simultaneously and aggregating results. The autocomplete feature, which guesses URLs and keywords based on the first...

...mistakes in URLs. IE 5 sports another new feature called "Web Accessories", which display extra content in separate browser window panes. For example, Bloomberg Financial Markets has signed with Microsoft

to provide its customers with stock quotes and financial news in the separate pane. What makes the feature attractive to partners like Bloomberg, Alexa Internet and the New York Times...

...seems particularly aimed at corporations, where Microsoft already enjoys a short lead over rival Netscape Navigator in organizations enforcing browser policies (CI No 3,452). Microsoft promotes IE 5's ability to find its own mobile proxy settings as one example of the way it could lower administration overhead and...

10/3,K/9 (Item 4 from file: 275)
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02193095 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 20401323 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Aeneid invests in a new kind of IRA. (Aeneid's Internet Research Assistant software) (Product Announcement)
McKenzie, Matt
Seybold Report on Internet Publishing, v2, n7, p33(2)
March, 1998
DOCUMENT TYPE: Product Announcement LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 1468 LINE COUNT: 00117

... clients.
Aeneid has also embraced XML and XSL as tools for managing information and for separating a document's content from its presentation. The IRS document collection engine will parse a document and insert a set of XML tags when it recognizes a specific type of data-a company name, for example, or a balance sheet. Once the XML tags are in place, the Aeneid technology can use them to "mix and match" search results in a coherent manner. Aeneid also plans to use Extensible Style Language (XSL) to define and apply formatting to XML-tagged documents .
Obstacles remain. This technology still has its limits. The system can only add XML tags to what...

10/3,K/10 (Item 5 from file: 275)
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02176300 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 20611810 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Web Page Wizards.(16 Web authoring tools) (Buyers Guide)
Mendelson, Edward
PC Magazine, v17, p22(1)
May 15, 1998
DOCUMENT TYPE: Buyers Guide ISSN: 0888-8507 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 878 LINE COUNT: 00069

TEXT:
Building a Web site that will look good to all your visitors seems to have become impossible when you consider the rising tide of...

...Web page to a midsize business site. New Web designers don't need to know HTML (the text-based markup language that forms the structure of Web pages) to create discussion groups, pop-up windows, navigation bars, animated page transitions, Dynamic HTML...

...site with an elegant and consistent design. Even expert HTML coders now have editors that create frames, Cascading Style Sheets , and JavaScript animations with a few keystrokes.

10/3,K/11 (Item 6 from file: 275)

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02143588 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 20329624

Weaving a better Web. (beyond HTML) (includes related articles on HTML defects, XML, applications for XML, new Web tools, XML syntax, XML namespaces and creating XML objects) (Internet/Web/Online Service Information) (Cover Story)

Mace, Scott; Flohr, Udo; Dobson, Rick; Graham, Tony

Byte, v23, n3, p58(10)

March, 1998

DOCUMENT TYPE: Cover Story

ISSN: 0360-5280

LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

...ABSTRACT: problems, could well be replaced by such new technologies as Extensible Markup Language (XML), cascading style sheets (CSS), and Dynamic HTML (DHTML). Each of them improve on various sets of HTML 3.2 problems. XML helps **organize** and **find** data, CSS focuses on Web page inheritance and presentation and DHTML on dynamic Web content presentation. While these new...

...by the World Wide Web Consortium. It offers a radical departure from writing standard HTML; it defines **document structures** rather than defining how a browser displays a **document**. It offers Web developers more flexibility and changes the way browsers **search** and **organize** data.

10/3,K/12 (Item 7 from file: 275)

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02135770 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 20167268 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Web authoring tools. (includes related articles on low-cost HTML editors, a guide to Web-site design, Dynamic HTML and the editors' choice) (overview to 16 evaluations of Web authoring tools) (Software Review) (Evaluation)

Mendelson, Edward

PC Magazine, v17, n2, p152(12)

Jan 20, 1998

DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation ISSN: 0888-8507

LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract

WORD COUNT: 895 LINE COUNT: 00070

Building a Web site that will **look** good to all your visitors has seemingly become impossible when you consider the rising tide of browser...

...Web page to a midsize business site. New Web designers don't need to know HTML (the **text**-based markup language that forms the **structure** of Web pages) to create discussion **groups**, pop-up windows, navigation bars, animated page transitions, Dynamic HTML, and a dozen other advanced features and...

...site with an elegant and consistent design. Even expert HTML coders now have editors that create frames, **Cascading Style Sheets**, and JavaScript animations with a few keystrokes.

PC Magazine tested 16 editing packages designed to build individual...

10/3,K/13 (Item 8 from file: 275)

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02132818 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 20101050 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

XML: the intersection of documents and databases on the Internet.

(eXtensible Markup Language) (includes related article on how XML makes a difference) (Internet/Web/Online Service Information)

Prescod, Paul

Databased Web Advisor, v15, n12, p36(4)

Dec, 1997

ISSN: 1090-6436

LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract

WORD COUNT: 3090

LINE COUNT: 00254

... be the basis for many interesting new developments. Soon, web developers will be able to create XML documents that contain element types specific to their organization's needs (see "How XML makes a difference"). They will also use a powerful XML-based stylesheet language called the Extensible Stylesheet Language (XSL). XSL will transform structured XML documents into formatted, scrollable, searchable documents with tables of contents, indexes, footnotes, and other navigational tools. Although these sorts of features are standard in print documents , they are difficult to create in HTML and are thus rare in web documents . XML will allow the rich markup and XSL will provide the powerful formatting required to make these structures possible.

Microsoft is already supporting XML in Internet Explorer 4.0 through a feature called "data sources..."

10/3,K/14 (Item 9 from file: 275)
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02130883 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 20116635
One suite Web tool. (SoftQuad's HoTMetal Pro 4.0 Web authoring software)
(Software Review) (Evaluation)
Busch, David D.
Internet World, v9, n1, p44(1)
Jan, 1998
DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation ISSN: 1064-3923 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Abstract

...ABSTRACT: \$129 HoTMetal Pro 4.0 Web authoring software adds a SiteMaker wizard with close to 100 templates in the new version. Other new features include a toolbar interface similar to that of Word 97, a Web server, JavaScript support, Dynamic HTML, image maps , and the ability to create animated GIFs and Java applets. Users can now choose one of three editing modes: pure WYSIWYG, a tags -visible mode, and an HTML source code editor that automatically indents nested elements and color-codes attributes, text and tags . Among the program's automated features is the ability to enter the key parameters for a table...

...box and to nest a table by clicking in a cell and selecting Insert Table again. The Cascading Style Sheet editor includes a preview window and a custom-color selector. The rules-checking feature finds syntax errors and extensions to HTML. HoTMetal Pro 4.0 lacks some of the site-management features...

10/3,K/15 (Item 10 from file: 275)
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02097750 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 19735133 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
FRONTPAGE 98 SUPPORTS DYNAMIC HTML, 'PUSH' FORMATTING AND CASCADING STYLE SHEETS.
Computergram International, n3229, pCGN08200013
August 20, 1997
ISSN: 0268-716X LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 285 LINE COUNT: 00026

TEXT:

As briefly reported , Microsoft Corp's updated beta Web site creation and management tool, FrontPage 98 is available for download...

...day, for the better" said one early beta tester. According to officials at the company users will find new WYSIWYG tables and frames support, and

a stock of design themes to help them apply a consistent look across their sites. FrontPage 98 also supports the latest Web technologies such as Dynamic HTML, "push" or channel definition format CDF, and Cascading Style Sheets CSS. A redesigned FrontPage Explorer includes the new navigation view, to help users plan and organise the structure of their sites. It also automatically generates Navigation bars and hyperlinks. Symantec Corp also introduced its Visual...

...well against chief competitors Adobe Page Mill and Claris Home Page. Visual Page includes a tool kit, templates and drag-and-drop controls for creating and modifying tables, frames and images, claimed the company. It also provides Java support. The program is available now for \$80. A free...

10/3,K/16 (Item 11 from file: 275)
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02094360 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 19701821
Standing on stage, put on the spot. (Web sites and presentations)
(Internet/Web/Online Service Information) (Column)
Cole, David M.
Publish, v12, n9, p98(1)
Sep, 1997
DOCUMENT TYPE: Column ISSN: 0897-6007 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Abstract

...ABSTRACT: based Web presentations tend to be too slow to please the audience or even the presenter. Most organizations that sponsor speeches cannot set up a high-speed data connection on the stage; the path to the site may be slow even if they do. Users should...

...before starting a session: clearing the cache, setting it large and setting the Update Pages or Check Documents option to Never. Visiting all the Web sites to be demonstrated allows them to be quickly cached...

...cache. It is still difficult to make up HTML pages that get the spacing right, although the Cascading Style Sheets specification promises some relief. Using unfamiliar products such as Adobe Acrobat can backfire.

10/3,K/17 (Item 12 from file: 275)
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02082899 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 19604319 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Make your Web site sizzle. (HoTMetaL Pro 3.0) (Software Review) (Evaluation)
Yakal, Kathy
Computer Shopper, v17, n8, p628(1)
August, 1997
DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation ISSN: 0886-0556 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 1161 LINE COUNT: 00091

...ABSTRACT: the newest version includes a much-needed information manager for site management and a wider selection of images. Users can begin with a blank screen or a template and use any of a large collection of tools for creating handsome, professional-looking Web sites. HTML formatting markers display as graphical tags that can be hidden or viewed as needed; users can also choose to import word processing or HTML files and convert files as a batch. There is a new Cascading Style Sheet Editor, implemented as a separate application, that lets users assign attributes to page elements, return to HoTMetaL Pro and add links to the desired style sheet to display the page using the selected rules. The new Information Manager provides an instant view of...

10/3,K/18 (Item 13 from file: 275)

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02068148 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 19452753 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Beyond the page: DHTML defines Web's next wave. (dynamic HTML) (Designing
the Web) (Internet/Web/Online Service Information) (Column)
DiNucci, Darcy
MacWEEK, v11, n21, p18(1)
May 26, 1997
DOCUMENT TYPE: Column ISSN: 0892-8118 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 507 LINE COUNT: 00043

... considered by the World Wide Web Consortium. They include cascading style sheets, which let developers control the **look** and position of **text** through global, manipulatable settings; the dynamic **object** model, which lets them manipulate each content module **separately**; and absolute, layered positioning, allowing the exact placement of **objects** on the x, y, and z axes. To this mix, Netscape has added its own <layers * tag, a method of creating **objects** and positioning them directly through HTML. Combined with downloadable fonts, these features let Web developers begin to...

10/3,K/19 (Item 14 from file: 275)
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02062561 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 19389554 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
iNet directs Web creation. (Pictorius' Web authoring, management
tool) (Brief Article) (Product Announcement)
Pearlstein, Joanna
MacWEEK, v11, n18, p31(2)
May 5, 1997
DOCUMENT TYPE: Brief Article Product Announcement ISSN: 0892-8118
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 430 LINE COUNT: 00036

... a copy of Prograph, the company's development tool. The page and site editor will display the **organization** of a Web site graphically, and it will allow users to drag and drop pages from one **location** to another and update links accordingly. The WYSIWYG editor will let users drag and drop Java applets; ActiveX controls; QuickTime movies; and GIF, JPEG, Portable Network Graphics and animated GIF **files** into Web pages. The editor will support tables but not frames or **cascading style sheets**.

Support for Open Database Connectivity in iNet Developer will let Webmasters add database fields to a site...

10/3,K/20 (Item 15 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
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02000469 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18844217 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Cascading style sheets. (creating more effective Web pages using
sophisticated browser features) (PC Tech: Internet Tools)
(Internet/Web/Online Service Information) (Tutorial)
Randall, Neil
PC Magazine, v15, n20, p215(3)
Nov 19, 1996
DOCUMENT TYPE: Tutorial ISSN: 0888-8507 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 2202 LINE COUNT: 00177

... are currently in the works. The version sanctioned by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) is called **Document**

Style Semantics and Specification Language, better known as DSSSL
(occam.sjf.novell.com: 8080/dsssl/dsssl196/). A...

...language, however, appears to be further along, and is aimed specifically at HTML: Cascading Style Sheets, or **CSS**, is the set of commands proposed by the W3 Consortium (www.w3.org/) to solve the dual problems of proprietary HTML codes and unified Web page design. We'll take a look at **CSS** Level 1 (CSS1), which Microsoft endorsed earlier this year. Internet Explorer 3.0 contains support for **CSS**, and Microsoft has created a **CSS** gallery (see Figure 1) to demonstrate how it works (www.microsoft.com/truetype/). Support from Netscape is...

10/3,K/21 (Item 1 from file: 674)
DIALOG(R)File 674:Computer News Fulltext
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079828

A Peek at Communicator 5.0

Smaller, faster, cleaner and sporting AOL technology - can Netscape's upcoming browser restore the glory days?

Byline: Tom Spring

Journal: Network World

Publication Date: November 29, 1999

Word Count: 774 Line Count: 75

Text:

... Too Late? Communicator 5.0 had better be outstanding, or it may share the Titanic's fate, **analysts** say. Mounting skepticism of Netscape's ability to deliver and its slow adoption of Web standards has...

... an advantage because of its close ties to the Windows operating system, says Steve Robins, a Yankee **Group analyst**. Netscape's Krock disagrees. Close ties to Windows matter less as applications move to the platform-agnostic...

... rendering Web pages. Netscape credits the Gecko 4MB rendering engine. Gecko is part of Netcape's Mozilla **Organization** project, which shepherds open source browser development. Netscape made Communicator's code public a year ago, and...

... of standards." He promises that Communicator 5.0 is in complete compliance with W3C standards for XML, **Document Object Model**, HTML 4.0, **Cascading Style Sheets**, and Resource Description Framework. Communicator 5.0 Borrows From AOL **Reports** suggest that Netscape has folded the America Online instant messaging client directly into a new left-hand pane of the browser interface, but the company won't confirm that new **look**. However, Netscape partner Net2Phone says its voice-over-Internet-protocol service is a featured "button" on the...

...version of the Mozilla browser foreshadows features of Communicator 5.0, you can expect more attention to **searching** and accessing Web content. The Mozilla browser has a My Panels feature that opens a left-hand...

... that you can customize with your bookmarks, local news, headlines, and travel information. It also has expanded **search** functions so you can scour the Web and your local hard disk, and includes a virtual wallet...

...in fact, eat into Netscape's market, Saito says. "I think recent market share numbers reinforce the **findings** of fact by Judge Thomas Penfield Jackson," he adds. Still, with little more than Mozilla to show...

10/3,K/22 (Item 2 from file: 674)
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079552

DSML helps directories work together

Byline: TODD HAY

Journal: Network World Page Number: 47

Publication Date: November 22, 1999

Word Count: 612 Line Count: 60

Text:

... with customers and partners. As this transformation plays out, network managers will still need to help users find the Web services that will carry out business processes. Directories will provide that help. Directories are being...

... each user in an enterprise - including names, addresses, phone numbers and access rights. Directories are increasingly storing **metadata** about available Web services, what they do, what they require for inputs, how to execute them, what...

... new classes of individually tailored applications for e-commerce. DSML 1.0 - now being reviewed by the **Organization for the Advancement of Structured Information Standards**, the World Wide Web Consortium and the BizTalk initiative - is being pushed by Bowstreet Software, IBM, Microsoft, Novell, Oracle and the Sun-Netscape Alliance. DSML defines the XML schema for describing directory **structure** and data. Applications consume DSML **documents** as they would XML because DSML is a subset of XML. Applications can transmit DSML **documents** to other DSML-enabled applications on the Internet. This process effectively extends the Lightweight Directory Access Protocol...

... as HTTP, FTP or Simple Mail Transfer Protocol - a major benefit for business-to-business efforts. Standard **tags** defined by DSML include **objectclass**, entry, attr (for attribute) and name to refer to well-established directory analogs. To understand how these **tags** work, consider two directories: one for Vendor A and one for Vendor B. Directory Vendor A uses...

... transaction might begin with an XML-enabled application making an HTTP request to a Web service that **queries** a directory through LDAP or directory APIs. The resulting DSML **document** (containing directory data) is returned to the XML application over the Web. The application then parses the XML using standard **Extensible Stylesheet Language** to integrate the directory data into a purchase order form, for example, within the application. With DSML, an XML application could request data and schema information from directories and consolidate this into one **document**. To DSML-enable their directories, network managers will use extensions to their current directories that simply return **query** results in DSML. **Querying** isn't currently defined in DSML 1.0, but the DSML working group (DSML.org) is already working on a **query** markup for DSML 2.0. Either way, LDAP and vendor APIs will remain in place, and directories ...

10/3,K/23 (Item 3 from file: 674)

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079355

wares extraordinaire

network worlds columnists give us the scoop on category-breaking products and technologies

Journal: Network World Page Number: 87

Publication Date: November 15, 1999

Word Count: 2462 Line Count: 236

Text:

Wares extraordinaireNetwork World columnists give us the scoop on category -breaking products and technologies. The cynical among us might

say network products are a dime a dozen...

... extent, they wouldn't be wrong. A whole lot of products do little more than the next. **Finding** a product or technology that has the potential to change the networked world - or at least a...

... rare indeed. But nine Network World columnists have done just that. Here, in their estimates, are true **category** -breakers. A **category** -breaking service? That would have to be Akamai Technologies' FreeFlow Internet content delivery service. FreeFlow **analyzes** Internet congestion and intelligently adjusts Domain Name System almost constantly so it can quickly and reliably deliver content. The data **analysis** involves some heavy algorithmic lifting that "is beyond all but a handful of the world's foremost scientists and mathematicians," says Gartner **Group**. In addition, Akamai has more than 900 servers in more than 25 networks. This architecture makes FreeFlow...

... the fastest available routes. Customers e-mail us saying our content feels faster, and our Web site **analysis** tools show improved performance. I Decreased hardware requirements. Each time a customer requests a Web page, a Web server must serve, on average, one HTML **file** and nine or so graphics. By using FreeFlow, I've off-loaded about 90% of my Web...

... load on my servers, switches, load balancers and routers. By how much? Let's assume each graphic **file** is 5K bytes. Do the math - that's a lot of bandwidth. I have always found secrecy...

...with any existing network topology. CKM manages the flow of and access to information at the basic **object** level. It controls who has access to whom and to what, where and when, across the network. Access controls also can be provided to databases, **documents**, photographs, Web pages or any other **object** that can be digitally represented or named. CKM makes role-based access attributes inherent to each **object**. The attributes reflect access policies mandated by system administrators. So when laying out an enterprisewide system, attributes...

... identification on a floppy disk, smart card or other memory device that contains their attributes. When the " **object** " and user attributes **match**, the user has access to the **object**. What could be simpler? The access to **objects** is determined cryptographically without access to data contents. This lets sensitive **objects** be routed around the network and other control devices without additional management. Thus, a **document** could be sent to the entire company or posted on an extranet site and only be intended...

... time to go to www.tecsec.com and download the free demo for a hands-on experience. **Analysts**, including myself, constantly assert that enterprise users need more bandwidth and that the lack of inexpensive broadband...

... shift onto metropolitan, regional and long-haul transport networks. According to my estimates, if every American were **connected** to the public network using a 56K bit/sec modem today, we'd need 15 terabits per...sec of network capacity would be required. Add broadband business access (10M bit/sec per average business **location**) and you reach a staggering demand requirement for 25 petabits per second of network capacity. In the...

... installed fiber-optic strand) capacity. However, not all that fiber is lit and distributed to the right **locations** for low-cost use by service providers and their customers. Start-up Sycamore Networks is the leading...

... modules will eliminate the need for electro-optical network equipment - SONET/SDH add/drop multiplexers and cross- **connects**. The only way to ensure a constant rate of e-economic growth and keep up with consumer...

... share detailed and more granular views of network performance in real time with customers. The software provides **reports** on a variety of network elements, such as ports and permanent virtual circuits on a frame

relay...

... benefits include greater network reliability and availability through the use of real-time performance metrics and historical **reporting**. Ultimately, that translates into lower network operation cost and maintenance because diagnosis and trouble isolation can occur more quickly and accurately. We chose Visual UpTime as our **category**-breaker because it's an existing product that already has made a substantial and measurable impact (not...).

... directory software vendor to position XML as its core format for directory schema publishing, data interchange and **query**. DirXML will use XML to integrate schemas and data from external sources into logically integrated views under...

... 8. What will set DirXML apart from other metadirectory tools is its ability to use XML-based **metadata** to manage a growing range of applications, services, data types and other resources. Directories are increasingly expanding...

...for e-mail and network operating system (NOS) environments. You would be hard-pressed these days to **find** a platform vendor - or industry alliance - that is not **mapping** various system interfaces and interchange formats to XML. Similarly, vendors are increasingly using XML as a standard **metadata** format for describing all intranet/extranet services and resources. All this XML-based application **metadata** will eventually **find** its way into general-purpose enterprise directories. With DirXML, Novell will position XML as the common language...

...products around the XML-based Directory Services Markup Language (DSML), still under development by a multivendor working **group**, XML will become the standard by which all directory services expose their **structures** and content to each other and to applications. The DirXML announcement provides a glimpse into how XML...

... large. The devil's in the plumbing, and DirXML will ship with a developers kit for creating **stylesheets** and **connectors** for translating directory information into common XML schemas. Developers will be able to create an **Extensible Stylesheet Language Transformation stylesheet** for each NDS 8-enabled application. The **stylesheet** will reside under NDS 8 and define the **mapping** of events, data and schemas between the application and the directory into DSML-compliant schemas. In addition...

... application-specific formats to enable interoperability with legacy, non-XML-enabled applications. DirXML will initially ship with **connectors** to other vendor's directory products, but these may become less important down the road as other...

... As enterprises rely more on directories to manage networked applications, they will need access to the XML **metadata** that increasingly describes networked resources. Novell's DirXML - which we should not expect in shipping form for...

... the 21st century. Business Layers' eProvision Employees not only sets a standard, it creates a whole new **category** of application - "eprovisionware." But what is eprovisionware? Typically, the successful integration of new employees requires the completion...

... lot by hand (such as physically installing the hardware). Fortunately, the package comes with a built-in **reporting** tool that can be used to ensure that manual processes are being completed as needed. Business Layers ...

... the day comes that an employee leaves, eProvision Employee can be used to remove or disable accounts, **find** the keys, cell phones, laptops or other business accessories the employee has been using. This package isn...

10/3,K/24 (Item 4 from file: 674)
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078526

Informix is latest to lay its chips on XML
Byline: Michael Lattig
Journal: Network World
Publication Date: October 08, 1999
Word Count: 449 Line Count: 43

Text:

Searching for its niche in a database market that has gravitated toward becoming the exclusive domain of industry...

... database through the Informix Web DataBlade module, which allows the database to generate dynamic XML data and documents via a SQL interface. That will allow users to publish XML data over the Internet, either to...

... said. Internet Foundation.2000 will soon support hierarchical XML data storage, allowing the import, export, storage, and querying of XML structures in their native hierarchical format. An early developer's release of the capability, which is open to...

...will be available online later this year through the Informix Developers Network at www.informix.com/idn. Looking out further, Informix will push XML support across its entire line of products, including a server-based workflow engine and an XML metadata repository, both due in the first half of next year, officials said. The overarching goal of the...

... which are largely XML-based. Informix is also planning to support other XML-related standards, such as XSL , XML Schema, XML Query Language (XQL), XML Linking, and XML Infoset, as each is finalized by the World Wide Web Consortium...

10/3,K/25 (Item 5 from file: 674)
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073993

Dynamite dynamism
Byline: Mark Gibbs
Journal: Network World Page Number: 46
Publication Date: April 19, 1999
Word Count: 622 Line Count: 55

Text:

... the JavaScript column: "Where does Dynamic HTML fit in?" While JavaScript can create content in an HTML document , it can also interact with document contents. Combine that ability with content formatting control and you can make Web documents with amazingly sophisticated behavior, what Dynamic HTML is all about. For example, you can make toolbars on...

... the section on drifting toolbars on Netscape's DevEdge Online at <http://developer.netscape.com/tech/dynhtml/index.html> for an example that works with Version 4.0+ of Netscape Navigator and Microsoft Internet Explorer. At the heart of Dynamic HTML is something called the Document Object Model (DOM) - as if we needed yet another acronym identical to those for Distributed Object Manager, Data Output Message and Document Object Management. The DOM is (and here's a string of \$5 words) "a hierarchical structuring of the contents of an HTML document ." What this means is that the HTML elements that comprise a document (links, anchors, images and plug-ins) are arranged in a tree and referred to generically as " objects ." The DOM tree starts from the window in which the document is displayed and includes its location , frames, events that occur and

even the history of the window (the URLs that have been displayed in that window). Events in the model include loading and unloading the **document**, and when the mouse interacts with an **object** by moving across or away from it, or clicking on it. And to make life even easier, under the 4.0+ browsers, **objects** can also be named. The importance of this **structure** is that it gives a consistent way of referring to **objects** within a **document**. Want to access the third form in a **document**? Under the DOM, that **object** would be referred to as **document.form(2)** (the numbering of **objects** of a specific type starts at zero). But there's more to it than just scripting. Dynamic HTML is three technologies combined: HTML, Cascading Style Sheets (**CSS**) and scripting. Web documents are written in HTML, while **CSS** defines the style and positioning of **objects**. Of course, the key players in the browser market, Microsoft and Netscape, have never agreed on what...

... a role in all this. In December 1998, the DOM Level 1 Specification became a W3C Recommendation. **CSS**, Level 2, became a W3C Recommendation in May 1998. At the risk of starting a religious war...

10/3, K/26 (Item 6 from file: 674)
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073598

New Notes/Domino delivers

Lotus enhances its flagship product's many strengths as a server and client.

Byline: STEVEN GOLDBERG

Journal: Network World Page Number: 12

Publication Date: April 05, 1999

Word Count: 1107 Line Count: 105

Text:

... gold candidate code. The bad news is that the inherent complexity of managing the Cadillac of messaging, **groupware** and Web development platforms is only slightly improved with the addition of a new administration client. Enterprise...

... 3 (POP3), Simple Mail Transfer Protocol and Internet Message Access Protocol 4 (IMAP4). The Application server includes **groupware** and Web development features and messaging. The Enterprise server has all the above features and adds application...

... big plus. Through the Administrator, we enabled POP3 and accessed the Domino server via Outlook Express. Administrators looking for the power of Domino on the back end, but who want to keep the user experience...

...The Administrator can build a Domino server topology map on the fly. You can use this to analyze database replication schemes or to trace a single e-mail message as it moves between Domino servers...

...down glitches in routing topology. You can also perform day-to-day tasks, such as user and group management, through the Administrator client. The new interface organizes reams of data and content into a manageable presentation. You can manage several Domino Directories (the databases...

... manage the multitude of server tasks and protocols through the Administrator or via the extant NOTES.INI file. Besides HTTP, Network News Transfer Protocol, POP3 and IMAP4, all of which were supported in Release 4...

... The slick interface easily allows Notes and Web previews of design content. Designer supports HTML 4 and Cascading Style Sheets. Domino development is a major topic unto itself, but several enhancements since Release 4 are noteworthy. Lotus...

... to Web-based applications. And Lotus has added out-of-the-box support

for back-end database **connectivity** in many popular data formats. The improvements in the Notes client, the third and most commonly deployed...

...but with an extra ribbon bar of buttons down the left side. Bookmarks to favorite Notes databases, **documents** or URL addresses are displayed on the main page. These, along with the ability to run Internet... is now InstallShield-based and requires little administrator input. We were not able to review any printed **documentation**. We were very impressed with Release 5 of Notes and Domino, from an architectural and functionality perspective...

... and deploying applications. With the inclusion of native POP3 and IMAP4 support in the Notes client, it **looks** like Notes is positioned for the masses, though clearly you get the biggest benefits from running Notes...

10/3/K/27 (Item 7 from file: 674)
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070442

Web page development heavyweight rematch
Byline: Thomas Powell
Journal: Network World Page Number: 47
Publication Date: November 23, 1998
Word Count: 1803 Line Count: 174

Text:

... respect to HTML coding and basic database integration. This time, ColdFusion's improved coding tools and database **connectivity** features make it the overall winner. ColdFusion and ASP consist of two primary parts that work together...

...and an application server. Pages created by the IDE consist of a mixture of HTML and proprietary **tags**, or script code. When a user requests a page, a special application server evaluates the code and...

... the resulting HTML page to the user. Both products let you create pages manually, using textual HTML **tags**, or visually, with a graphical user interface. In both cases, you can use third-party tools instead...
... products' visual mode may not comply strictly with HTML specifications. Worse yet, Visual InterDev often outputs logical **tags** such as when you press a bolding button. Logical **tags** don't guarantee a particular visual representation such as bolding under different browsers. Fortunately, if you hand...

... will probably stick to code editing to produce pages. When it comes to coding, the two products **look** superficially similar. Both support raw **text** entry, navigation of a page's HTML **tag** tree and **tag** inspection dialogs that let you modify attributes. ColdFusion Studio, based on Allaire's popular HomeSite editor, is...

... available. ColdFusion 4.0 supports on-the-fly typing validation and includes a validation tool to provide **document** type definition conformance and basic syntax checking. Unfortunately, ColdFusion's on-the-fly validator is far from...

...other basic HTML editing features that professional Web developers want, such as the simple ability to force **tags** to be entered in uppercase rather than lowercase. Both products can display a **tag** tree that lets you inspect **tag** attributes and events, but ColdFusion Studio does the job better. In ColdFusion Studio you can **group** **tag** attributes alphabetically ascending or descending, **categorized** by type or **categorized** by version, and you can even add custom **tags** and attributes. Visual InterDev **sorts** **tag** properties in only basic ways and focuses on a Microsoft browser-specific view of HTML. ColdFusion Studio...

... support for other languages. While it is extensible, it's not easy to add support for new **tags**. Adding **tags** and attributes to ColdFusion Studio is extremely easy for even a casual user via Visual Tool Markup Language (VTML), which provides facilities to include **tag**-editing dialogs. The ability to add new languages makes it easy to add Extensible Markup Language (XML) capabilities to ColdFusion Studio. Visual InterDev does not easily support the addition of new **tag** sets or XML vocabularies but can be extended using an associated software development kit. Both products now support **Cascading Style Sheets (CSS)**, although neither does so particularly well. ColdFusion Studio's **CSS** editor is a **separate** program, and moving between it and Studio is clumsy. Visual InterDev is integrated slightly better and provides many **style-sheet** properties directly within its **tag** inspector. Unlike ColdFusion Studio, Visual InterDev provides themes and layouts, leveraging both **CSS** and HTML to apply a consistent **look** to many pages. While this feature is well-designed, it seems more appropriate for a mass-market...
... are likely to use Visual InterDev may disdain such features as fluff. Because of its flexibility in **tag** editing, its attention to coding details and cross-browser HTML support, ColdFusion Studio is better at raw ...

...programming. Visual InterDev provides powerful site diagramming and link management tools. We found it easy to visually **locate** link problems and build site **structure** with Visual InterDev. ColdFusion's link management utility works only on a page-by-page basis, and...

...using Microsoft's Visual Source Safe. Both products also use the concept of a project to control **groups** of **files** and to allow easy deployment to staging and production servers. One particularly helpful feature of Visual InterDev ... tasks with ColdFusion Studio, it would require manually downloading sites and using source code control to synchronize **files**. Visual InterDev also includes a task list manager to store to-do information that may be useful...

... though both can be used to create dynamic Web pages from a mixture of HTML and proprietary **tags** or scripting code. ColdFusion uses a set of proprietary **tags**, such as **<CFQUERY>**, to create dynamic pages. In the past, developers criticized ColdFusion because its tagging approach, in which programming **structures** are enclosed in HTML-style **tags**, was clumsy for certain tasks. Rather than proprietary **tags**, Active Server Pages uses scripts in a Web page - generally VBScript or Microsoft's variant of JavaScript...

... flexibility inherent in a full-fledged scripting language. On the downside, script code is mixed with HTML **tags**, which can be messy to maintain. Often, a lot of VBScript is required to perform tasks for which ColdFusion provides a single proprietary set of **tags**. ColdFusion 4.0 offers new scripting capabilities using the **<CFSCRIPT>** tag. Additionally, ColdFusion Markup Language has been extended to provide associated arrays, case and switch statements and error...

... clumsy than before. In short, with ColdFusion 4.0, Allaire provides the best of both worlds - easy, **tag**-oriented dynamic pages for simple tasks and script use when more complex coding is required. Visual InterDev has tried to combat complexity by forgoing proprietary **tags** altogether and adding some simple drag-and-drop components, called design time controls. With these, binding data items to database **connectivity**, building site navigation and adding logic to form controls is fairly straightforward, though the underlying complexity is...

... trying to integrate a database with a Web site. For example, it took us only two custom **tags** and a SQL statement to develop a simple phone directory application in ColdFusion. With Visual InterDev, we generated nearly 100 lines of ASP code, not counting all the included **files** referenced. This may not seem to matter because both programs generate their own code, until you consider...

... product also provides a script-outline feature that makes it easy to

modify client- and server-side objects . In this sense, Visual InterDev embraces the document object model style of DHTML much more than does ColdFusion Studio. Visual InterDev and ColdFusion Studio now support complex debugging as well as powerful SQL query -building tools to ease database integration. This is a welcome improvement for Web developers struggling to debug...

... improve database access speed, the Enterprise version of the ColdFusion server now supports not only Open Database Connectivity database connections , but also OLE databases and native drivers for Oracle and Sybase, as well as stored procedures. To...

...each product. Visual InterDev provides numerous site management features that ColdFusion Studio lacks. ColdFusion excels at database connectivity , and ColdFusion Studio is hands-down the better tag editor. Fortunately, you can use ColdFusion Studio as the default editor within the Visual InterDev environment. For...

... boils down to familiarity or personal preference. Internet-oriented developers coming from an HTML tagging environment will find ColdFusion Studio more comfortable than Visual InterDev. Visual Basic programmers building Microsoft-specific intranet applications will find Visual InterDev and ASP more familiar. While it used to run a strong second, Allaire's new...

10/3,K/28 (Item 8 from file: 674)
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070271

Group wants cascading style sheets in IE 5.0
Byline: Cheri Paquet
Journal: Network World
Publication Date: November 10, 1998
Word Count: 638 Line Count: 55

Text:

... is urging Microsoft to make its upcoming Internet Explorer 5.0 Web browser fully compliant with the Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) standard. WSP is an international coalition of Web developers and Web experts who are encouraging browser makers to support CSS Level 1 (CSS -1), the Document Object Model (DOM) and extensible markup language (XML) in their browsers before adding new features. While Microsoft has made gains in making its IE 5.0 Web browser, which is now in beta testing, CSS -1 compliant, a number of fairly major problems prevent the layout of Web pages from working properly, said George Olsen, WSP project leader and design director. Important parts of the CSS -1 standard have been neglected, or incorrectly implemented in Microsoft's browser until now, he added. Making IE 5.0 100% CSS -1 compliant is important to Web developers because it allows them to create Web sites that work...

... Olsen said. Specific areas that need to be addressed in IE 5.0 include proper handling of CSS -1's Web page layout features, fixing problems that prevent CSS -1 typographical styles from working and supporting the ability to switch style sheets , he said. Currently, there are no Web browsers that are 100% CSS -1 compliant, Olsen said. Microsoft rival, Netscape, has announced that all future versions of its Navigator browser will be fully compliant with both CSS -1 and CSS -2 standards. The beta release of Navigator 5.0 is scheduled by the year-end, while Microsoft...

... the leading support for Web standards," and IE 4.0 and 5.0 support 90% of the CSS -1 specification, according to Joe Herman, product manager for Microsoft's platform marketing. The software giant is not sure when it may implement some of the other elements of the CSS -1 standard, Herman said. "It is just a matter of trading off the work involved. We continue to evaluate the needs of the customer vs. the cost." He added that CSS -1 doesn't serve its purpose when other browsers do not support it. "We are

definitely taking a look at CSS -1, the question of whether how to fully support it remains," Herman said. "As customers needs come up, we will address them." Microsoft also must weigh the effect support of CSS -1 may have on existing Web pages, Herman explained. By making future version of Navigator fully compliant with CSS -1 and CSS -2, the company runs the risk of breaking pages on the Web that were created with past version of the browser, Herman said. The CSS -1 standard is similar to HTML, Olsen said. "The difference between the two standards is that CSS allows precise control over the design and the appearance of a page." The No. 1 advantage of CSS -1 is that it allows developers to create a master definition. For example, the text in a headline will be carried through on all company Web pages, Olsen said. Another benefit of CSS -1 is that it gives designers control over layout similar to what desktop publishing packages provide. With...

...stated. HTML, he said, was not designed to deal with appearance of a Web page, only the structure of a page. Full compliance of the CSS -1 standard is important for both viewing and creation of Web pages, Olsen stated. "TVs in the U.S. support the NTSC signal, which is sent out, people receive it and it looks the way it is supposed to. This is the sort of thing that we need on Web," he said. The CSS -1 standard makes it easier for software companies to create development and authoring tools for nonprofessionals, Olsen...

10/3/K/29 (Item 9 from file: 674)
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068810

Database-driven Web development
Elemental Software's Drumbeat 2.0 puts a simple face on a difficult task.
Byline: Thomas Powell
Journal: Network World Page Number: 55
Publication Date: September 14, 1998
Word Count: 1180 Line Count: 109

Text:

... development of basic database-driven pages. One of Drumbeat's biggest strengths is its focus on a template-based approach to site building, in which content resides in a content table or database, separate from the page structure. It's easy to create a common subpage template and apply it to dozens of pages. Even nicer is the ability to create whole groups of pages using the concept of PageSets. After defining a common template, you can create a group of pages from a static content table or database query and thus give them a common look. To aid in building pages dynamically, Drumbeat comes with a DataForm Wizard that allows you to graphically and manually create SQL statements for querying a database. The wizard provides basic page forms such as result, detail, update, insert, delete and search pages. Drumbeat also provides a variety of predefined Dynamic HTML features and other page enhancements. Most page...

... have minimal or no JavaScript support, browsers with basic JavaScript support and those with advanced JavaScript and style - sheet features. A single page can have multiple versions that are managed logically as one, and the browser...

... The editor positions page elements two ways: using tables for older browsers and with absolute positioning using Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) for newer, 4.0-level browsers. Drumbeat is one of the first development tools to focus heavily on the use of style - sheet technology in static pages. However, you need to preview your pages carefully; as with most WYSIWYG editors, it's possible to create pages that look one way in the editor and slightly different in a browser, especially given the differences in CSS support between Netscape and Microsoft. In general, Drumbeat excels at basic page layout and at positioning image, form and text elements. Compared with some editors, however, the tool is a bit too

restrictive. For example, mbeat was...

... building a site three ways: by creating a blank site, building a site based on a prebuilt **template** called a starting point or importing an existing Web site. If you're using SmartPages to route...

... cannot effectively import framed sites. While it can import the framed pages, you must recreate the frame **structure**. Furthermore, Drumbeat's current frame tool is limited to 10 common styles. While you can add new frame styles to the wizard by copying and changing some **configuration files**, this is less than convenient. Another serious import problem is Drumbeat's inability to retain JavaScript code...

... the creation of basic scripts easy. The product's site import tool is too restrictive in the **structure** of sites it can import, currently limiting sites to a depth of three levels. Testing on an existing site with several hundred pages showed this limit to be unreasonable. Support documents on the World Wide Web indicate that increasing the import depth requires a change to the Win...

... Despite its limitations, the import tool has two ingenious features. First, it allows you to import site **structure** only and to build logical **structure** without content, so you can see how pages are logically interrelated without being distracted by the content...are part of the logical site. This trick, in conjunction with the ability to import just the **structure**, allows you to change a few pages in a much larger site tree while preserving the logical...

... feats, such as browser-specific page handling, point-and-click page embellishments and automatic page generation with **templates** and database **queries**. It's a welcome advance over one-page-at-a-time tools for building Web sites with...

10/3,K/30 (Item 10 from file: 674)
DIALOG(R)File 674:Computer News Fulltext
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068558

Hot Links

Journal: Network World Page Number: S4
Publication Date: August 31, 1998
Word Count: 839 Line Count: 79

Text:

... s Crossroads extranet and indicate what information - ranging from product literature updates and price changes to special **reports** - they'd like to get and the delivery method with which to receive the information. GTE will...

... use across industries. Developed by Webridge of Portland, Ore., the program is a user-configurable collection of **object** modules. The core components are a product catalog, collateral manager and user manager. Mainspan customizes the view...

... users extend the model as appropriate. Optional and upcoming modules include e-mail and fax broadcast functions, **search** tools and a slew of vertical extensions including order status, lead tracking, training and other **templates**. Pricing for Mainspan starts at \$125,000. Designing for dollarsWeb art contest benefits charity.If you've...

... children's charity also reaps the benefits of the talented competitors, who design Web pages for the **organization** in a single day of creative frenzy.Contestants download a tool kit that includes the site content...

... at IDG's Demo '99 conference in February. Entries are still being accepted in the open competition **category**; a **separate** masters division is by invitation only for a field of 50. Go to www.webmasters98.com for more information.WHAT VENDORS ARE PROTECTING YOUR INTRANET, EXTRANET?IDC of

Framingham, Mass., recently released a report showing that firewall revenue grew a whopping 143% from 1996 to 1997. The market research firm also...

...there."- LAUREN WOOD, technical product manager at SoftQuad and chair of the World Wide Web Consortium's Document Object Model Working GroupIntranet linksA group of Web developers and users tired of the diverging features and functions of browsers - the once revered universal user interface - have coalesced as the Web Standards Project. The group's goal is to support core browser standards established by the World Wide Web Consortium and to...

... do the same. Specifically, it's talking about standards such as HTML 4.0, XML 1.0, Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) Versions 1 and 2 and the Document Object Model (DOM). "HTML, XML, CSS and the DOM are more than just a set of interesting technologies. They are a way of..."

... Web pages that will enable the twin goals of sophisticated and appropriate presentation and widespread accessibility," the group says. For more information, link to these sights: [www.webstandards.orgwww.w3.orghttp://style.webreview.com/mastergrid...](http://style.webreview.com/mastergrid...)

10/3,K/31 (Item 11 from file: 674)
DIALOG(R)File 674:Computer News Fulltext
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067819

Style sheets, Take 2
Byline: Mark Gibbs
Journal: Network World Page Number: S6
Publication Date: July 27, 1998
Word Count: 912 Line Count: 83

Text:

The World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) recently elevated Cascading Style Sheets Level 2 (CSS2) to Recommendation status, a quick move that indicates just how important this specification is to Web developers. CSS2 was a Proposed Recommendation for only two months. The W3C raises technologies to Recommendation status if they are stable, contribute to interoperability, are supported widely and achieve consensus among consortium members. The CSS specification in general makes it possible for authors and readers to attach style specifications such as fonts, colors, attributes and spacing to HTML documents. Intranet managers, for example, can place a CSS file on a Web server to provide a corporate style standard for the entire organization to use. Many Web authoring and editing tools and browsers support CSS2's predecessor, CSS1, which has been a W3C recommendation since December 1996. CSS2, which should begin showing up - at least in part - in the next wave of software releases brings...

... are compatible, starts by knowing CSS1. BASIC TRAINING The term "cascading" refers to the fact that multiple style sheets can be used for an HTML document. An author can attach a style sheet to an HTML document, for example, but a user might prefer a personal style sheet that adjusts for human or technological handicaps. In addition to setting style, the CSS specification defines rules for resolving conflicts between different style sheets applied to a single document. The W3C designed the CSS language so people would be able to understand it easily. It has a similar layout to HTML tags, and the keywords are common desktop publishing terms. Simple style tags, for example, make it possible to change a browser's heading display from the default to something like red italic type in the Times font. The opening and closing style tags are <STYLE type = "text/css"> and </STYLE>, respectively. The type fonts are enclosed in comment tags to ensure that browsers not complying with CSS can display text in the default mode. You can use CSS directives in four ways. First, you can include the CSS in a document's head section. Second, you can specify style using an in-line

css . In in-line **css** you embed the specification in the **tag** . These ways of specifying **CSS** miss the opportunity of making publishing simpler by keeping rendition **separate** from content. To achieve this, **CSS** directives are stored in an external **file** . This external **file** is the basis of the third and fourth ways of specifying **style sheet** directives. To use an external **file** with a Web **document** , you can either include a link **tag** in the head section or an import directive. Note, however, that under Netscape Communications Corp.'s Communicator 4.0 and Microsoft Corp.'s Internet Explorer 4.0 browsers the import **tag** doesn't work reliably. You should either avoid using the import **tag** or, if you can't resist being out on the edge, test your pages thoroughly. DIRECT ORDERS The various properties of a style may have more than one attribute. As shown in the following **tag** , for example, you can tell the browser which font to use in case the first one specified...

... serif font if available.) In addition to specifying multiple values, which works for most attributes, you can **group** base specifications and then use extensions for attributes specific to each style. You also can create classes...

... individual items. This technique lets scripting languages change the style of individual items dynamically. For example, a **document** explaining how to perform a sequence of actions, such as assembling furniture, could be designed so that each is highlighted in sequence when the mouse is clicked. SECOND IN COMMAND **CSS2** builds on these basic CSS1 features. It offers improved printing of Web pages, positioning and layered elements...

... s more, it also supports control-over-audio rendition, including voice, pitch and stereo positioning. Key to **CSS2** 's enhancements is support for 10 media types, including sound, print and computer screen. This allows content...

...to achieve the best results for any given output media. For example, the following code in a **document** body would produce small black **text** with serifs on paper and larger sans serif **text** in blue on a computer monitor:
 @media print { BODY { font-size:10pt, font-family:Times; font-style:bold; color:black } } @media screen { BODY { font-size:12pt, font-family:Arial, color:blue} } **CSS2** also introduces cursors. Authors can specify what the cursor will look like in different areas of a Web page and when being used for various functions, such as being over a link or resizing an **object** . **CSS2** also supports outlining of **text** and **objects** such as buttons, tables and active form fields. Lastly, **CSS2** radically changes font handling. Where CSS1 relied on a limited number of font properties to describe the content author's intentions, **CSS2** allows developers to specify minute details of font characteristics. The speed with which **CSS2** progressed through the W3C process indicates how important its features are to the market and makes it...

10/3,K/32 (Item 1 from file: 696)
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00692480

W3C MOVES TO PHASE 3 OF XML DEVELOPMENT

COMMUNICATIONS STANDARDS NEWS

September 21, 1999 VOL: DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSLETTER

PUBLISHER: PHILLIPS BUSINESS INFORMATION

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH WORD COUNT: 1206

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

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TEXT:

...W3C) started with a W3C SGML Editorial Review Board announced the formation of the W3C XML working group in June 1996 to work on the integration of Web technologies with the relevant ISO standards for generalised, self-descriptive markup, industrial-

strength **stylesheets**, **mechanisms**, and **hypertext linking**. The work of the W3C XML Working **Group** culminated in February 1998 with the publication of the XML 1.0 recommendation, which has been the...

...the Editorial Review Board agreed to continue the XML Activity into a second phase and five Working **Groups** were formed at the August 1998 **organisational** meeting to handle the five projects which comprised the ongoing work.

W3C XML work is now entering phase 3 and the **organisation** is being refined again to condense the existing five projects into the following three working **groups**:

1. XML Core (will continue the work of the former working **groups** on XML Information Set, XML Syntax, and XML **Fragments**);
2. XML Linking;
3. XML Schema.

In addition, two brand new working **groups** have been chartered to handle XML **Query** and XML Packaging, which are new projects for phase 3.

Organisation of the Overall W3C XML Activity

The five new working **groups** in phase 3 will operate under an **organisational** umbrella comprising the XML Plenary Interest **Group** and the XML Co-ordination **Group**, both of which were chartered in October 1998.

The XML Plenary Interest **Group** provides a forum for the determination of policy on questions relating to the XML Activity as a...
...and for the discussion of requirements and shared architectural issues among the participants in the XML working **groups** and participants in other W3C activities.

The XML Co-ordination **Group** provides a forum for the chairs of the XML Working **Groups** and other closely related Working **Groups** to co-ordinate scheduling and other administrative aspects of their technical work, and the XML Co-ordination **Group** mailing list serves as a shared transfer point for significant communications between the XML Working **Groups**, other W3C Working **Groups** and **organisations** outside the W3C.

The charters of both the XML Co-ordination **Group** and the XML Plenary Interest **Group** have been extended to September 2001 to cover the phase 3 work. The five new working **groups** plan their first meetings in September of this year but the new XML Packaging Working **Group** will not convene until the XML Co-ordination **Group** has checked that sufficient resources are available.

Jon Bosak of Sun Microsystems serves as chair of both the XML Co-ordination **Group** and the XML Plenary Interest **Group** and as the both ways liaison between ISO/IEC JTC1/SC34 and W3C. The basic purposes of...the XML activity, and to keep SC34 informed about the work in W3C.

New XML Core Working **Group is Responsible for XML 1.0**

The mission of the XML Core Working **Group** is to elaborate the XML 1.0 recommendation, maintaining it in response to **reported** errata and other comments, and providing essential supplementary materials. It continues the work of the XML Syntax, XML **Fragments**, and XML Infoset Working **Groups**, and provides a forum for continued work on XML Namespaces.

Paul Grosso of Arbortext and David Megginson of Megginson Technologies are the proposed co-chairs of the XML Core Working **Group**.

Unchanged Charters for the Linking and Schema Working **Groups**

The XML Linking Working **Group** will continue without changes to the project content and will continue to provide a focus for the associated XML Linking Interest **Group**. The only changes to the charter

of October 1998 are that Tim Bray of Textuality joins Bill Smith of Sun Microsystems as Working Group co-chairs and Ron Daniel serves as the Interest Group chair.

The group is committed to producing a Proposed Recommendation for XLink by October 1999, with XPointer to follow shortly...

...been extended to March 2000, to provide for contingency and post-Recommendation evaluation.

The XML Schema Working Group and the associated Schema Interest Group will also continue with only minor changes. The only changes from the charter of October 1998 are...

...Recommendation evaluation.

Dave Hollander, CommerceNet, and Michael Sperberg-McQueen, W3C will continue as the co-chairs.

XML Query Working Group to Provide Flexible Facilities for Data Extraction from Web Documents

The mission of the XML Query working group is to provide flexible query facilities to extract data from real and virtual documents on the Web. Real documents are documents authored in XML. Virtual documents are the contents of databases or other persistent storage that is viewed as XML via a mapping mechanism.

It is planned that the functionality of the XML Query language will encompass selecting whole documents or components of documents, based on specified selection criteria, as well as constructing XML documents from the selected component.

Features already designed within DOM, XSLT, XPointer and related specifications provide mechanisms for specifying locations /addresses, tree traversal, and so forth in an XML document. A current challenge for the XML Query Working Group is to unify some of these expression/ querying sub-languages as a basis for building generalised query facilities that are applicable to a broad range of requirements within different user communities.

The goal of the XML Query Working Group is to produce a formal data model for XML documents with Namespaces - (based on the XML Infoset), a set of query operators on that data model - (a so-called algebra), and then a query language with a concrete canonical syntax based on the proposed operators. W3C guidelines are that such syntax should be expressed in XML. The queries allowed by the query language must be computable and terminating and will act on fixed collections of XML documents. Paul Cotton of IBM, is the proposed chair of the XML Query Working Group.

Packaging Facilities for Compound Documents in XML.

There is a need to develop packaging facilities for compound documents in XML but there is some doubt about the availability of effort within W3C at this time. If the XML Packaging Working Group gets off the ground it will develop an XML syntax to describe collections of resources, including: part...

...also produce a syntax for combining a collection of data entities and their properties into one XML document in such a way that they can be extracted unambiguously. The result will be a transparent packaging format which allows a primary document to be the intent while attaching other documents as informational (a la MIME multipart/related).

The work is closely related to a number of existing...

...relationships and properties; HTTP content negotiation for choosing one entity from a set of related entities; XML Fragments specification which anticipates a mechanism to package fragment context specifications with fragment bodies; XML Digital Signatures to provide facilities for signing compound documents ; and MIME multipart syntax for combining data entities and properties tar, zip, and other existing archive formats. It should

provide a general mechanism for compound documents that for example, subsumes the processing instruction syntax used in Associating Style Sheets with XML documents .

Paul Grosso of Arbortext and Daniel Veillard of W3C are the proposed co-chairs of the Packaging Working Group .
For more details on the XML work in W3C, please contact Dan Connolly, the W3C XML Activity...

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00680810

Platform Development X-Games: Standards are great. Everybody ought to have one.

MULTIMEDIA WEEK

July 12, 1999 VOL: 8 ISSUE: 26 DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSLETTER
PUBLISHER: PHILLIPS BUSINESS INFORMATION
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH WORD COUNT: 867 RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

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TEXT:

...be a mechanism for defining standard Web-based formats for the interchange of information. According to The Organization for the Advancement of Structured Information Standards (OASIS), formerly 'SGML Open', XML is "an extremely simple dialect [or 'subset'] of SGML" the...

...independent publishing, one-on-one marketing, workflow management in collaborative authoring environments, and the processing of Web documents by intelligent clients. It is also expected to find use in certain metadata applications."

Last month Microsoft officially joined Oasis, a nonprofit XML consortium backed by companies such as IBM...

...an industry-neutral language much like HTML.

But XML's greatest strength - allowing developers to custom-design tags for defining data exchange - is already turning out to be a Pandora's box of epic proportions...talking about standards as a good thing.

Allen Renear, director of the Brown University-affiliated Scholarly Technology Group said, "Common standards are essential to support this emerging industry, and the XML approach is key, [that...]

...WSP is a collective effort of Web developers and end users whose mission is, "to stop the fragmentation of the web, by persuading the browser makers that common standards are in everyone's best interest..."

...At the time of WSP's launch (August 10, 1998), "standards for the Web" included HTML, XML, CSS , XSL , Document Object Model 1 Core HTML/XML), and ECMAScript. Apparently, now it includes about 80 more "standards".

On the...

...the world."

Some of the 80 XML variations

Channel Definition Format (CDF) - designed for push technology.
XML Metadata Interchange Format (XMI)
Open Software Description Format (OSD)
Extensible Log Format (XLF)
Wireless Application Protocol (WAP)
Wireless...

...Language (BIOML)
Weather Observation Markup Format (OMF)
Interactive Financial Exchange (IFX)
Internet Open Trading Protocol (OTP)
Signed Document Markup Language (SDML)
Financial Services Markup Language (FSML)
Mathematical Markup Language (MathML)
Precision Graphics Markup Language (PGML...)

10/3,K/34 (Item 3 from file: 696)
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00653668
DAVIC SUBMITS ITS AUDIO/VISUAL STANDARDS TO ISO/IEC
COMMUNICATIONS STANDARDS NEWS
December 1, 1998 DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSLETTER
PUBLISHER: PHILLIPS BUSINESS INFORMATION
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH WORD COUNT: 820 RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

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TEXT:

...upon existing standards like
MPEG-2, ASN.1, ACSE, IDL and I.430 as well as HTML, CSS -1, PNG, CORBA,
and IETF RFCs that have been produced by many other standards
organisations. DAVIC provides the glue to bind them together to
satisfy the needs of the Audio-Visual domain...

...and the specifications
that have been submitted. This part will become a very valuable
ISO/IEC Technical Report.
DAVIC is to be congratulated on the overall results.
Controlled Reference Points Assure Interoperability

Interoperability between components...

...defined reference points. These reference
points are a set of logical and physical interfaces through which peer
objects transfer information from one sub-system (referred to as a
partition) to another. The five primary information...

...Layer - SL2 - (session, e.g.: messages
to establish, modify or terminate a session: negotiate resource
requirements; or report exceptions)
* S4 Control-information flow on the Control Plane of the
Network Service Layer- SL3 - (connection , e.g.: messages to establish
or release connections , communicate addresses, port information and
any other routing data)
* S5 Management-information flow on the Management Plane of a
container object (e.g.: 'pinging')
The reference points are defined at given partition levels,
i.e., sub-division of...1 to 9 plus
a covering 'Description of Digital Audio-Visual Functionalities
(TR16501 -DAVIC Part 1). The structure of parts 1 to 9 will be as
follows (the part numbering does not correspond with that...)

...international and De Facto
industry standards like MPEG-2, ASN.1, ACSE, IDL and I.430, HTML, CSS -
1, PNG, CORBA, IETF RFCs and the Apple AAIFF-C Audio Interchange File
Format and provides easy migration to new standards, like MPEG-4 and
MPEG-7, when they are...

...of emerging services based on IP
networks and local or distributed mass storage systems. The submission

states categorically that there is no foreseen need to replace any International Standard.

The following is an example selection...

...C Digital Interface Command Set - 1394 Trade Association.

* ATM over ADSL - ADSL Forum.

* Various interfaces and TV scanning standards - ANSI.

* SONET standards - ANSI T1.

* Audio Interface File Format - Apple Computer Inc.

* Video on Demand, Interface and Management - ATM Forum.

* Digital Audio Compression and HDTV - ATSC Committee.

* SONET Transport and Configuration and Surveillance - Bellcore.

* Interfaces for DVB/MPEG transport over cable - CENELEC.

* PCB Connectors - DIN.

* Digital Broadcast access, framing, coding, scrambling - ETSI.

* IEEE1394 Serial Bus - IEEE.

* RFCs for TCP/IP, PPP...

...DAVIC Service Information - ETSI/DAVIC Collaboration.

* Digital Video Subtitling - SCTE.

* JAVA Virtual machine and API - Sun Microsystems.

* CSS -1 style Sheets , HTML, Portable Network Graphics - W3C.

...

10/3,K/35 (Item 4 from file: 696)

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00610782

XML/EDI VS. OBJECT ORIENTED-EDI TWO FUTURE EDI PROPOSALS VIE FOR ATTENTION AMONG ASC X12 MEMBERS

EDI NEWS

June 22, 1998 VOL: 12 ISSUE: 13 DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSLETTER

PUBLISHER: PHILLIPS BUSINESS INFORMATION

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH WORD COUNT: 1238 RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

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TEXT:

...of the American National

Standards Institute's Accredited Standards Committee X12 was one of the quietest on record . But just beneath the surface a debate is growing.

At issue is which set of technologies and business practices will become the next-generation EDI standard.

In opposite corners are object modeling and XML/EDI. Once a new standard is determined, it promises to propel EDI into hyper-growth. While the current user base is estimated to be 150,000, Stamford, Conn.-based Gartner Group [GART] calculates the potential to be 6 million.

The next generation of EDI must be broadly interoperable...

...Simply put, EDI must be convertible into off-the-shelf software. ASC X12's Strategic Implementation Task Group - which met during ASC X12's June 1 through June 5 trimester meeting in Columbus, Ohio - is promoting a combination of object-oriented software technology models called "business objects , a type of blue print of business practices that can be followed to create EDI software.

The task group is using Framingham, Mass.-based Object Modeling Group 's Unified Modeling Language (UML) to model common business practices behind the types of transactions EDI seeks to automate.

Meanwhile, in X12C - the Communications and Controls

Subcommittee - a permanent task group will map X12 transaction sets to XML/EDI, a new marriage between the Extensible Markup Language and...

...in October 1997 by the Cambridge, Mass.-based World Wide Web Consortium to head off a major fragmentation of the Web into non-interoperable, proprietary fiefdoms. Now XML, and its E-business cousin XML/EDI...

...EDI effort.

DISA is the secretariat for ASC X12. The Graphic Communications Association is a technical management organization in the publishing and printing industries that has supported XML since its creation in 1997.

The Graphic Communications Association's research institute is acting as the XML/EDI Group's secretariat. The group is coordinating work among different organizations interested in the new technology.

XML/EDI Gains Supporters

Supporters of the XML/EDI Group are sprouting up everywhere. Organizations that are working on XML/EDI in unison with the XML/EDI Group include the RosettaNet Consortium, W3C, CommerceNet and UN/EDIFACT.

In a related effort, Denver University's Electronic Commerce Department is collaborating with the XML/EDI Group to develop a pilot XML repository system. The pilot is using San Mateo, Calif.-based POET Software's new POET CMS object oriented data store, which is XML document compliant and operates over the Web. Such repositories are a crucial component of the overall XML/EDI

The EDI standards group for health care, HL7, has decided to adopt XML/EDI, and the XML/EDI Group is soliciting other industry and government enterprises and associations.

"My perspective is that XML/EDI being formally...

...X12, that's going to definitely be the trend here in the states," says Chuck Shih, technology analyst for Stamford, Conn.-based Gartner Group. "Not just DISA and X12 are adopting it, but a whole slew of industry-specific folks are..."

...semantic repositories or common business processes within the IT industry.

"If you listen to the XML/EDI Group, the ultimate vision is not just to put up the semantic repositories, but also to put up..."

...of

things that will actually work on the data," he continues. "So that becomes like an OO- (object oriented) model."

Shih thinks such a model would compete with the object-oriented-EDI model (EDI NEWS, May 12, 1997) proposed by Klaus-Dieter Naujok, chairman of the Techniques and Methodologies Working Group of the United Nation's Center for Facilitation of Practices and Procedures for Administration, Commerce and Transport...

...EDIFACT, the international EDI standard. The oo-EDI strategy is similar to XML/EDI in that both seek ways to interface with today's preferred method of software development, distributed, object-oriented programming.

But while XML/EDI combines programming approaches to several parts of the EDI puzzle, including...

...it is with standard EDI, says Doug Anderson, chairman of X12I, the transportation subcommittee. Companies still will find slightly different meanings in the same bits of information, Anderson contends. Overcoming that problem is the reason...

...on the possibility that XML/EDI might help reduce the complexity of EDI, the Strategic Implementation Task Group is promoting the Unified Modeling Language (UML) as a way to create business objects that then can be turned into software using oo-EDI. ASC X12 adopted the use of object modeling a year ago, and in April an

interim meeting of the **t** **group** decided to adopt UML **s** its preferred modeling method.
As a result, more than 50 ASC X12...

...7000; Harry Featherstone, ASC 12, 703/917-7210; Kendra Martin, ASC, 202/682-8517; Chuck Shih, Gartner **G**roup , 203/316-1111; David Webber, the XML/EDI **G**roup , 301/341-1749.)

XML/EDI: Concepts In A Technology Concert

The XML/EDI model capitalizes on many...

...XML/EDI:

- * uses the XML protocol as its data interchange modeling layer;
- * uses the XML Style Language (**XSL**) protocol as its presentation layer;
- * can be integrated with traditional methods of EDI;
- * can be used with all standard Internet transport mechanisms such as Internet protocol routing, hypertext transfer protocol, file transfer protocol and simple mail transfer protocol;
- * allows for **document** -centric views and processing methodologies;
- * uses modern programming tools such as Java and ActiveX to allow data to be shared between programs; and
- * uses agent technologies for data manipulation, **parsing** , **mapping** , **searching** .

Source: XML/EDI **G**roup

10/3,K/36 (Item 1 from file: 47)
DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)
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05454512 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 56065381 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
THE PROJECT COOL GUIDE TO ENHANCING YOUR WEBSITE. (Review) (book reviews)
Hart, Hillary
Technical Communication, 46, 3, 409
August, 1999
DOCUMENT TYPE: Review ISSN: 0049-3155 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 1428 LINE COUNT: 00110

... to strengthen its design, iron out the kinks, add multi-media and other enhancements, make the site **searchable** , and generally make it a more powerful and useful experience for the viewer. The book outlines in wonderfully straightforward prose the how-tos for adapting several new and emerging Web technologies, including **Cascading Style Sheets** , multimedia, Dynamic HTML (only for browsers 4.0 and higher), meta **tags** , and **search** features. Wisely, the authors focus first on graphics, generally the most important and yet most challenging feature...

...enhancements within HTML whenever possible - in the "Enhancing graphics" chapter, they show you how to control the **look** of the **text** by using HTML code rather than by using **separate** graphics **files** . The companion Web site's first exercises demonstrate that code and the way it **looks** when viewed in a browser.

The limitations of working strictly within HTML become apparent as the authors...

10/3,K/37 (Item 2 from file: 47)
DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)
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05292758 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 53530354 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Open Market Announces New Web-Based Folio Products. (Brief Article)
Information Today, 16, 1, 26(1)

Jan, 1999

DOCUMENT TYPE: Brief Article

ISSN: 8755-6286

LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

WORD COUNT: 474 LINE COUNT: 00044

... the company, LivePublish provides a high level of support for various industry standards, including XML. LivePublish stores, **indexes**, and **categorizes** XML **documents** so users can **search** information using standard Web browsers. With XML, publishers can uniquely **tag** content to allow users to focus a **search** on information within a particular topic. The LivePublish **index** sheet is based on **XSL** (eXtensible Style Language) and **maps** both XML and HTML **tags** to specified fields. This extends focused **searching** capabilities to both XML and HTML.

SecurePublish is an additional component to LivePublish that handles rights administration...

10/3,K/38 (Item 1 from file: 621)

DIALOG(R)File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R)

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01750756 Supplier Number: 53188984 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Arbortext Introduces Epic -- the Industry's First XML-Based Enterprise Software System for Information Creation and Publishing.

PR Newswire, p8518

Nov 9, 1998

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newswire; Trade

Word Count: 2138

... add to Microsoft(R) Internet Explorer 5 and the Windows(R) operating system, including XML 1.0, **XSL**, DOM and XML Namespaces. With these new technologies, Microsoft becomes the first major software vendor whose browser...

...support for many of the latest XML specifications coming out of the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C). " **Organizations** needing to easily create vast amounts of **structured documents** have struggled with **finding** the right tool to easily manage the daunting task of creating, editing and publishing information," said David...

...XML evangelist, Microsoft Corporation. "With Arbortext's Epic approach, authors can take full advantage of XML for **structured** editing, targeted **search**, automatic delivery and easy data reuse in a mission-critical environment."

About Arbortext

Founded in 1982, Arbortext...

10/3,K/39 (Item 1 from file: 636)

DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

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04014803 Supplier Number: 53212178 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

-ORACLE: Oracle enhances Internet platform with XML support.

M2 Presswire, pNA

Nov 12, 1998

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newswire; Trade

Word Count: 1092

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

...Java, JavaBeans, Enterprise JavaBeans, HTTP, IIOP, UML, and CORBA standards. This comprehensive technology lineup will enable IT **organizations** to build portable, scalable, and interoperable distributed Web applications that fully leverage open Internet standards in five...

...will play a major role in the exploding market for business-to-business electronic commerce. XML allows organizations to quickly and easily define cross-platform data formats for Internet-based electronic data interchange, opening vast...

...commerce data formats and transactions. -- Internet content management and delivery: Oracle will provide native support for storage, retrieval, and querying of XML content, enabling database-driven Web sites to serve up more relevant search results, and truly personalized dynamic content. Also, by fully integrating XML support into its proven content management

...

...significantly impact enterprise data warehousing efforts in the future, by enabling automated exchange and transformation of enterprise metadata between competing vendors' databases, repositories, and business intelligence applications. Oracle's XML support will provide a complete and open platform for integrating enterprise data warehousing and analysis architectures with corporate applications. -- Application development: Oracle's world-class family of development tools will provide managed...

...s Internet platform as the platform of choice for IT executives, programmers, and third-party software providers pursuing XML's rich content and interoperability benefits. XML support in Oracle8i is comprised of three key components: The Oracle XML Parser provides programmatic processing of XML documents or document fragments. Oracle iFS (Internet File System), the new next-generation file system included with Oracle8i that gives users "write once, read anywhere" content in a heterogeneous enterprise, will include XML support to automate parsing and rendering of data between XML and the database. In addition, XML-enabled "section searching" in Oracle interMedia will provide more precise searches over structured documents. Oracle: Committed to Open Industry Standards Today Oracle also announced several XML related initiatives underway within the...

...banner, Oracle and other consortium members will help drive and shape XML standards such as XML-Data, XSL, XQL, and XLink. Oracle is also a cosubmitter to the Object Management Group (along with IBM, Unisys, Platinum Technologies and others) for the Structured Metadata Interchange Format (SMIF), an XML-based proposed technology for transporting data between repositories. Support for XML will...

10/3,K/40 (Item 2 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
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04013062 Supplier Number: 53201820 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

-ARBORTEXT: Arbortext introduces Epic.

M2 Presswire, pNA

Nov 10, 1998

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newswire; Trade

Word Count: 2190

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

...depends in part on the accurate and timely flow of product information, which is often shared within groups but is ineffectively shared across groups. This is frequently due to the use of disparate tools and incompatible data formats. "Companies in highly...

...Enterprise Product Information Chain The Enterprise Product Information Chain encompasses the creation, management, delivery and use of document information related to a company's products and services. Groups involved in this chain include research, engineering, technical documentation, marketing, sales, services, suppliers and customers. These groups

contribute or require information for product design, manufacturing, sales, operation and servicing. Documentation for product information includes functional requirements, design specifications, product catalogs, user guides, services manuals and reference books...

...from one department to another. Rita Knox, vice president and research director for GartnerGroup in a Strategic Analysis Report, September 1998 noted, "One of information technology's (IT's) fundamental goals - to provide faster, easier access to more information - is often frustrated because information is locked away in incompatible file formats...XML and associated standards are technologies that are fundamental to enabling documents to become interactive conduits of information between humans and machines...By year-end 1999, 20 percent of all documents (e.g. strategic plans, marketing literature, technical literature, repair manuals) will not only deliver accurate and pointed...

...carry instructions sufficient to draw inferences from them (0.7 probability)." Knox continues, "Through year-end 2000, document processability, enabled by embedded markup, will be the most dramatic trend in corporate publishing (0.8 probability) allowing enterprises to transform documents from static data containers to powerful applications...XML standards will expand document markup and, by the first half of 2000, will exceed the use of HTML for publishing applications (0.9 probability)." Epic's Features and Functionality For over a decade, Arbortext has helped large organizations develop customized systems for the product information chain. To make the benefits of these custom systems available to other medium- and large-sized organizations, Arbortext has applied its best practice experience to design a framework for such systems - a framework called Epic. Epic is an innovative solution that streamlines the product information chain by allowing document data to flow freely through a common set of tools across an integrated and automated system. This...

...publishing tools that enable authors to simultaneously collaborate on the creation, review, editing and publishing of complex documents. Arbortext has customized Epic to bring specific product information applications to the telecommunications and computing markets. In...

...manufacturing and publishing markets such as aerospace, automotive, heavy industrial, semiconductors, financial services and government sectors. "Our organization continually strives to adopt best-of-breed products and technology so that we can stay on the...

...Supporting both native XML and SGML, this standards-based system offers tremendous functionality, such as a hierarchical document view for easy editing and navigation, a WYSIWYG-like view that makes document structure intuitively apparent to an author, and WYSIWYG page preview to see how the final document will look in print and on the Web. Key Epic functionality includes: * Personalization - Using Epic's audience profiling capabilities, authors can easily select the appropriate audience profile for each document component such as skill level, release number, model number, and other attributes. * Automatic publishing - On the publishing...

...capabilities relieves employees from manual data conversions and formatting adjustments by automatically generating multiple outputs - print, HTML files, HTML Help, CD-ROM, and the Web - all from a single document source. When publishing to the Web or CD-ROM, Epic works with standard browsers and automatically generates a table of contents for easy navigation and creates an index of key words for hyperlinking to associated terms. * Elimination of data conversion - With the product's seamless connections across departments, organizations can realize a significant reduction in data conversions. * Facilitation of feedback - Electronic review or "redlining" offers users of web browsers the ability to share written comments and replacement text electronically with the original authors, who can easily ...system will provide state of the art tools for handling our manufacturing instructions," stated Mark Rutkiewicz, CRM documentation manager at Guidant. "In our applications, the accuracy,

control and flexibility of information are crucial to ensu...

...products." Epic's authoring client, which is based on ADEPTEditor, the leading authoring and editing tool for **structured** document information, offers an intuitive user interface that speeds learning and eases use. Because ADEPTEditor is easily configurable, Arbortext was able to design a product that provides the flexibility needed to tailor workflow and data **structures** for the unique needs of an **organization**. In addition, authors can leverage existing installations of Microsoft Word through Epic's built-in conversion from Word. The product's component framework allows **organizations** to plug in existing software, such as authoring tools, publishing systems and **document** management systems, to leverage their existing investments. Epic's built-in **connections** to a variety of **document** repositories allow users to browse or **search** the repository and select components for insertion into the existing open **document** without leaving the Epic system. This makes reusing existing information even easier than cutting and pasting. Epic produces **documents** in two standard industry interchange formats. For the computer and hardware and software industries, Epic supports DocBook. For the telecommunications industry, Epic exports **documents** in Telecommunications Interchange Markup (TIM) and publishes that information in a Telecommunications Electronic **Document** Delivery (TEDD) package. Partners Arbortext combines 12 years of SGML knowledge and experience in helping large **organizations** develop custom editing and publishing solutions. Long-standing partner relationships exist with IBM Global Services, Chrystal Software, Documentum, Inc., FileNET Corporation, Inso Corporation, Texcel Systems, Inc. and Xyvision, Inc. To enhance usability and increase adoption speeds of...

...with Microsoft Corporation and OmniMark Technologies Corporation. Additionally, Arbortext is collaborating with best-of-breed partners including Documentum and Sherpa Corporation to ensure that Epic integrates smoothly with these partners' products. Installation and **configuration** services are currently provided through Arbortext's Consulting Services **Group** and will be available through major systems integrators by December 1998. Pricing, Availability and Operating Environment The...

...Sun Microsystems, Inc. is expected in February 1999. Pricing starts at \$85,000 for an entry-level **configuration** that supports 65 users. Prices do not include maintenance or consulting fees. Customer Endorsements Epic is being...

...come to expect from Arbortext." Partner Enthusiasm Additional enthusiasm for Epic comes from long-standing technology partners Documentum and Microsoft. "For years, Arbortext and Documentum have partnered to provide SGML management capabilities in a wide variety of industries," said Matt Shanahan, vice president of product marketing for Documentum. "Epic's native integration with Documentum's EDMS 98 combines XML with a common enterprise repository to capture and reuse information throughout the...

...it will add to Microsoft Internet Explorer 5 and the Windows operating system, including XML 1.0, **XSL**, DOM and XML Namespaces. With these new technologies, Microsoft becomes the first major software vendor whose browser...

...support for many of the latest XML specifications coming out of the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C). "Organizations needing to easily create vast amounts of **structured** **documents** have struggled with **finding** the right tool to easily manage the daunting task of creating, editing and publishing information," said David...

...XML evangelist, Microsoft Corporation. "With Arbortext's Epic approach, authors can take full advantage of XML for **structured** editing, targeted **search**, automatic delivery and easy ...enable companies to share, manage and reuse vital information across the enterprise product information chain. Global 5000 **organizations** such as The Boeing Company, Caterpillar, Inc., Digital Equipment Corporation, Ford Motor Company, Grolier's

Encyclopedia, Lockheed...

...s products to create, deliver, and reuse information. Arbortext's customers achieve dramatic improvements in business-critical document processes to accelerate time-to-market, improve information quality, and enhance operational efficiencies. The company is headquartered...

...Arbortext at +1 734.997.0200, send email to info@arbortext.com, or visit the Arbortext website located at <http://www.arbortext.com>. NOTE: Epic is a trademark of Arbortext, Inc. in the United States...

...product and company names herein may be trademarks of their respective owners. CONTACT: Lisa Griffiths/Frances Tindall, Text 100 Tel: +44 (0)181 242 4123/4246 e-mail: Lisag@text100.co.uk e-mail: frances...

10/3,K/41 (Item 3 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
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04003332 Supplier Number: 53153995 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Microsoft is on XML Support.

dot.COM, v5, n7, pNA

Oct 1, 1998

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newsletter; Trade

Word Count: 423

... Internet Explorer browsing software:

* Direct viewing of XML. The Microsoft XML implementation lets users view XML using XSL or Cascading Style Sheets with their Web browser, just as they view HTML documents. * High performance, validating XML engine. The XML engine familiar to Internet Explorer 4.0 developers has been...

...to read and manipulate the data as they move between their applications and components. * Extensible Style Language (XSL) support. With the Microsoft XSL processor, based on the latest W3C Working Draft, developers can apply style sheets to XML data and display the data in a dynamic and flexible way that can be easily customized. The querying capabilities of the Microsoft XSL processor also allows developers to find and extract information within an XML data set on the client or the server. * XML Schemas. Schemas define the rules of an XML document, including element names and rich data types, which elements can appear in combination, and which attributes are...

...releasing a technology preview for XML schema based on the schema submissions to the W3C XML working group. * Server-side XML. Server-side XML processing allows XML to be used as a standard means of passing data between multiple distributed application servers-even across operating system boundaries. * XML document object model (DOM). The DOM is a standard object application programming interface that gives developers programmatic control of XML document content, structure, formats, and more. The Microsoft XML implementation includes full support for the W3C XML DOM Recommendation and...

10/3,K/42 (Item 4 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
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03891268 Supplier Number: 50039897 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

-MICROSOFT: Autodesk, HP, Macromedia, Microsoft, Visio submit VML specification to W3C

M2 Presswire, pN/A

May 29, 1998

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newswire; Article
Word Count: 1284

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

...VML is a format based on the Extensible Markup Language (XML), an emerging simple, flexible and open **text**-based language that complements HTML. The VML proposal is available for review at <http://www.w3.org>...

...proposal builds on the strengths of open industry standards including XML 1.0, HTML 4.0 and **Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) 2.0**. This proposal represents the latest efforts by the five companies to advance open standards for...

...the ones found in Microsoft Office and Visio products today, authors will be able to adjust an **object**'s size and shape in any standard **text** editor or WYSIWYG editor. -- Quickly deliver fully integrated and scalable graphics on the Web. Smooth lines can...

...on cubic Bezier curves. This results in reduced download time, as compared to the download times of **image** graphic formats such as GIF and PNG, creating a more satisfying user experience. Because VML graphics are fully integrated within the HTML **document**, they can interact and scale with other elements on the Web page, and no additional **files** are required for download. In addition, hyperlinks may be easily added to the VML elements. Leading Industry...

...their HTML pages for delivery to the Web. VML will preserve the full fidelity of Office Art **objects** and allow "round tripping"; that is, the HTML **file** can be opened and edited back in an Office application with no loss of quality. "Autodesk is..."

...are used widely in many software packages," said Anne Bonaparte, senior director of the design team solutions **group** at Autodesk. "VML as a standard offers users the promise of even more compatibility, as well as..."

...data on the Web." "This proposal is a solution to one of the last missing pieces in **document** layout on the Web," said Carolyn Ticknor, vice president of Hewlett-Packard's LaserJet solutions **group**. "The whole Internet community will benefit from faster download speeds, higher-quality graphics printing and lower network..."

...the next step in our goal to deliver compelling, interactive vector content, even over low-bandwidth Internet **connections**," said Norm Meyrowitz, president, Macromedia products **group** at Macromedia Inc. "Just as the open Flash binary **file** format (.swf) enables standard playback of vector graphics and animation, VML will provide content developers with an open XML **text**-based standard for exchange across a variety of tools and platforms. We look forward to extending our family of Web software to support VML in future versions." "VML's flexibility..."

...edit and publish their business diagrams and technical drawings to the Web while preserving all the intelligent **object** behavior that distinguishes the Visio SmartShapes technology." About Autodesk Autodesk is the world's leading supplier of...

...s 2-D and 3-D products are used in many industries for architectural design, mechanical design, **mapping**, film and video production, video game development and Web content development. The fourth largest PC software company...

10/3,K/43 (Item 5 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
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03878706 Supplier Number: 48475245 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

-EXTENSIS CORPORATION: Ex~~ensis~~ readies upgrade of BeyondPress for release
in June
M2 Presswire, pN/A
May 11, 1998
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 651

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

...4.0 enables designers to create Web pages with the familiar tools of QuarkXPress. By repurposing QuarkXPress **documents** for the Web, designers can rely on their design skills when building Web pages, rather than programming...

...application. Using the rich WYSIWYG Web authoring environment of BeyondPress, users can convert items such as stylised **text** into **images**, and retain the **look**, feel and accurate layout of the original **document** with support for DHTML positioning. "BeyondPress combines powerful content management tools with a familiar design environment for..."

...and-drop capabilities BeyondPress adds to QuarkXPress, users can create animated GIFs with PhotoAnimator and drag the **files** directly into QuarkXPress **documents**. BeyondPress also includes support for QuickTime movies, Java applets and other GIF animations, all of which can...

...positioning capabilities of DHTML to place items at absolute positions on a web page. Any item, including **text**, **images** or lines can overlap other items, similar to how items are constructed on a QuarkXPress page. BeyondPress also supports Java, **Cascading Style Sheets**, Level 1 and Bitstream Inc.'s TrueDoc dynamic font technology, which allows users to specify how fonts...

...Web page authoring and content management tools. Version 4.0 will enable users to convert existing QuarkXPress **documents** into HTML while retaining page layout and **text** attributes, including intended fonts, size, and paragraph spacing. BeyondPress 4.0 features the ability to convert **text** boxes or **groups** to GIF or JPEG **images** with anti-aliasing and transparency. Additionally, users can easily create hyperlinks and **image maps**. **Images** in any format can be converted to GIFs, interlaced GIFs, JPEGs and progressive JPEGs; **images** can also be cropped and scaled. Pricing, Availability and System Requirements Extensis BeyondPress 4.0 for Macintosh...

10/3,K/44 (Item 6 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
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03759389 Supplier Number: 48134927 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT

Set-Aside Alert, v5, n23, pN/A

Nov 21, 1997

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newsletter; Trade

Word Count: 4018

... of support required are detailed below. Contractor support is required in the areas of project and engineering **documentation**, integrated logistics and technical manuals, engineering and technical **analyses**, test and trials, model and/or prototype fabrication and test. This effort will be provided both at **CSS** and on-site at the vendor or system design agent **locations**, and will be provided in a quick reaction mode. The contractor will have the ability to respond...

...support of LCAC operations. LCAC maintenance may include preventative maintenance (PMS), corrective maintenance or repair at the **organizational** and intermediate maintenance levels. LCAC operations may include ramp

marshaling and ramp safety during craft operations. Additionally...
...ensure cost effective back-fit and forward-fit for all Class
modifications creates analytical requirements and full documentation
support. The contractor shall provide the level of effort support to
provide test support improvement, post-delivery...

...ability to respond to operational and maintenance requirements as
specified. The contractor shall perform Engineering and Logistics analysis
and review for all equipment modification research projects; and develop
plans and procedures to ensure support objectives are achieved. This
procurement action has been set-aside for 8(a)-certified companies only and
the...

10/3,K/45 (Item 7 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
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03410894 Supplier Number: 47020014 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
STYLE SHEETS WILL SPEED UP THE WEB SAYS THE WORLD WIDE WEB CONSORTIUM
Computergram International, n3072, pN/A
Jan 7, 1997
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 247

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
TEXT:
...serious contender as a publishing tool, the W3C World Wide Web Consortium has endorsed a specification for cascading style sheets , called CSS1. The specification will enable Web publishers to send text and formatting information separately over the Internet and alter the look of an entire Web site by changing a stylesheet rather than each individual page. It will also bring more advanced formatting features to HTML, like margins, indents, typefaces, and colours, enabling Webmasters to use HTML instead of big graphical files for complex formatting. Hoakon Lie, the Web Consortium's spokesman on CSS1, says that because style sheets transfer formatting information more efficiently, their adoption will speed up the Internet. Instead of turning, for example, a 20-character headline into a 1Kb or 2Kb graphics file in gif format, Webmasters will be able to write the headline in a few hundred characters of style sheet code. Microsoft Corp's Internet Explorer 3.0 already has a partial implementation of CSS1 and it...

...been included in the recently launched beta test version of Netscape Communications Corp's Communicator. Lie's group at the Web Consortium is working with HTML vendors to add printing options and more advanced layout capabilities into future versions of CSS1. The Web Consortium also wants style sheets to work with scripting languages, and has recently begun work on developing application programming interfaces that would...

10/3,K/46 (Item 8 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
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03250071 Supplier Number: 46671241 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Microsoft Launches Internet Explorer 3. 0
Internet Content Report, v1, n12, pN/A
Sept 1, 1996
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; General
Word Count: 862

... the latest HTML 3.2 and Cascading Style Sheets Specification, more than 1,000 ActiveX Controls, ActiveX Documents (to share and view existing documents on the Web or an intranet) and the fastest performance

for Java applets. Microsc Internet Explorer 3...

...Links toolbar, moving and turning toolbars on or off, and resizing toolbars at will. A Favorites menu **organizes** favorite Web sites. Parents can take control of what their children view on the Web on sites...

...industry-standard Web site ratings. Corporate managers can customize and manage Microsoft Internet Explorer 3.0 to **match** the **look** and needs of their companies. An exclusive **arrangement** with Yahoo! Inc. enables users to **search** the Web by simply typing key words or phrases into Microsoft Internet Explorer's Address bar.

Microsoft...

10/3,K/47 (Item 1 from file: 484)
DIALOG(R)File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext
(c) 2003 ProQuest. All rts. reserv.

04164091 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Are you ready for XML?

Richardson, Robert

Home-Office Computing (GFHC), v17 n3, p89-90, p.2

Mar 1999

ISSN: 0899-7373 JOURNAL CODE: GFHC

DOCUMENT TYPE: Feature

LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract

WORD COUNT: 1069

TEXT:

... TD
width= 150>-<font face=arial,helvetica
size=2>-<nobr>."
XML handles control over appearance with separate **documents**, called style sheets, that define what the various elements of an XML page are supposed to **look** like. The preferred format for these **documents** is still under discussion, but one kind of style sheet that definitely works is the existing Cascading Style Sheet (**CSS**) standard. Almost any aspect of appearance that you can create using HTML can be associated with one of your XML **tags**. The **tags** in the **style sheet** remain just as tortuous as HTML **tags** (because they are HTML **tags**), but you wrangle with them only once.

Still a Challenge

XML lets you keep better track of...

10/3,K/48 (Item 2 from file: 484)
DIALOG(R)File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext
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>>>Accession number 4078961 is unavailable

10/3,K/49 (Item 1 from file: 813)

DIALOG(R)File 813:PR Newswire

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0983757

Microsoft Launches Microsoft Internet Explorer 3.0 With Exclusive, Free Content Offers From Top Web Sites

DATE: August 13, 1996 08:21 E.T. WORD COUNT: 2,430

...the latest HTML 3.2 and Cascading Style Sheets Specification, more than 1,000 ActiveX Controls, ActiveX Documents (to share and view existing **documents** on the Web or an intranet) and the fastest performance for Java Applets. Microsoft Internet Explorer 3...

...turning toolbars on or off, and
resizing toolbars at will. An easier-to-navigate Favorites menu easily
organizes favorite Web sites. Parents can take control of what their
children
view on the Web on sites...

...industry-standard Web site ratings.
Corporate managers can customize and manage Microsoft Internet Explorer 3.0
to
match the look and needs of their companies. An exclusive arrangement
with
Yahoo! Inc. enables users to search the Web by simply typing key words or
phrases into Microsoft Internet Explorer's Address bar.

Microsoft...

10/3,K/50 (Item 1 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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05536058 Supplier Number: 48391425 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
A NEW STANDARD-FOR NOW MACROMEDIA DREAMWEAVER FOR WIN95/NT & POWER
MACINTOSH
MACRONE, MICHAEL
Interactivity, p62
April, 1998
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 3463

... next palette is Styles, which lists whatever Cascading Style Sheet
(CSS) classes you've defined for the document or linked in from a
separate file (Tag selectors won't show up in the palette, as...

...elements, but they are available for editing via the STYLE SHEET button.
If you're new to CSS, it's the smart new way to apply text styles,
margins, positioning and other formatting properties to page objects.
(For an indepth look, see "Everything You Need to Know about Dynamic
HTML," InterActivity, Mar. 98.) Some possible style parameters and...